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PROVINCIAL LIBRARY MAY 7 1945

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Canadians In World Drama

It is not generally known in this country but it is recognized properly backstage in Ottawa that though much publicity has been given to Canada's delegation at the world security conference at San Francisco, still other Canadians, with much less publicity, have played a most distinguished role behind the dramatic deliberations that had taken place to create a permanent world court of international justice under the set up of the Dumbarton Oaks scheme. Indeed, one of these Canadians, John Read, K.C., head legal advisor in the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa, was Chairman of the drafting committee of world jurists; and others, such as Hon. Phillippe Brais, K.C., widely known as the President of the Canadian Bar Association, and Hon. W. B. Farris, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, were most prominent in these history-making deliberations. The importance of these Canadian efforts to help in creation of groundwork for this new world court cannot be overestimated at this critical time, even if it may not be properly publicized due to its technical nature, or if these men did not possess the same news value as political leaders at this Conference. Moreover, the new world court is expected to be much stronger than the last such institution at The Hague, to which the United States did not belong and Soviet Russia had deserted or left, with this new court's functions involving, among things, interpretations of treaties as well as international laws or obligations and rights, violations of such treaties or laws, and so forth—all of a delicate nature and vital in the preservation of peace in the world of tomorrow.

Calm Before the Storm

There is emphasis in this capital that the man-in-the-street should entertain no misconceptions about the present temporary lull in the national campaign of political leaders. In fact, there are now intense activities at the headquarters in Ottawa of all political parties in preparing for one of the most furious political campaigns in Canada's political history, judging by certain developments and gossip. However one report seems to show clearly that the real fireworks, as far as certain top men of various political parties are concerned, will not be set off by them in person until after the Victory Loan drive has ended on May 12, and the San Francisco Conference has advanced considerably. Premier King has hinted that the San Francisco Conference will keep him occupied for about a month more or less; Hon. John Bracken's personal campaign will await most likely the end of the Victory Loan drive; M. J. Coldwell has been reported to intend his political tour of the country, probably around May 21, as a start to be made in this direction; John Blackmore will be leading his Social Credit forces most likely earlier into political battle than the others. In other words it is forecast along Parliament Hill that the actual heat of the national leaders of the bigger parties will not be put on until the middle of May, or even later. Another report indicates that, after the general election, the new Parliament is scheduled to meet on August 16, but it should be noted that this date was set in the proclamation when the writs timing the general election for June 11 were issued following the dissolution of Parliament so that, in practise, this may or may not be the actual date of the first gathering of the new Parliament. It will depend entirely on the desire of whatever party is in power after the election, and the conditions existing at the time.

8th VICTORY LOAN

Quota for Delia - $135,000

Amount Subscribed up until Wednesday, May 2nd:
$110,450.

DELIA VICTORY CLUB

On Wednesday evening, at 8 p.m. the Victory Club held their usual bi-monthly meeting in the Armouries. Arrangements were made re sending cigarettes and nuts for the 82 boys overseas. An afghan is now being raffled: 25c for 3 tickets.

Election of officers then ensued. Retiring officers were Mrs K. G. Kempf, president; Phyllis Long, vice-pres.; P. Murray, sec.

New slate of officers are as follows:
President—Mrs E Reid.
Vice-pres.—Miss A. M. Stoness.
Secretary—Miss Louise Rieger.
Treasurer—Mrs Elsie O'Hara.
Press—Mrs C A Hudgeon.
Also five directors.

Next meeting to be held on Wednesday, May 9th.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Sow Plentifully

About 200 B.C., around 2,145 years ago, Cato, a famous Grecian farmer and writer on agriculture, said this;—"The other part of tillage is to have good seed and to sow plentifully."

All modern advice to farmers about rates of seeding simply confirm this age-old statement. The very latest advice by the Dominion Experimental Farms is that whenever a farmer is in any doubt about the rate of seeding, heavier sowing will give him a better assurance of a higher yield than lighter sowing. This applies especially to large kernelled varieties such as Red Bobs, Marquis and Regent wheat; Plush, Newal, Sunalta, Rex and Hannchen barley, which should be sown at a higher rate than the smaller kernelled varieties such as Thatcher wheat; Garions, O.A.C. 21, Mensury, Wisconsin 38, Regal, Prospect and Titan barley. It is found, further, that if seeding is delayed then a heavier rate of seeding is required to obtain a good yield.

Heavier seeding, too, it is found, will control weeds better than lighter seeding. In short, it seems that a little extra money spent on more seed to the acre is likely to bring good returns to the farmer.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Revival of Baseball in Delia

The sport fans of Delia and the surrounding district are going to see some real baseball this season, if present plans materialize.

The promoters got their heads together at Hanna two weeks ago, and have formed an organization to be known far and wide as the No. 9 Highway League. To avoid unnecessary expense during wartime, the League has been divided into two sections, with Delia, Craigmyle, Hand Hills, and Scapa forming the West Section; while Hanna, Scotfield, Youngstown, and West Wingham uphold the Eastern portion. At the end of the regular League schedule, the leading teams in each section will meet in a best of three play-off series to decide the final League winner.

A League executive has been formed, comprising a member from each team, which will be responsible for completing all arrangements, settling any disputes, and generally looking after any business connected with the League.

Mr. Roy Pelletier, from Hanna, is League president, while Mr. Ralph Johnson, of Craigmyle, holds down the position of secretary.

The League schedule opens on May 27th, with Delia visiting Hand Hills for a double header. However, Delia is invited to play in Craigmyle on May 24th, so will officially start off the 1945 season on that date.

The first practice will be held on the Delia diamond, 2:30 the afternoon of May 6th, when it is hoped that there will be a good turn-out of prospective players.

An invitation is extended to all, either as players, coaches, umpires, or just onlookers, to come and help get our team organized for the coming ball season.

The executive hopes to give the people good baseball this season, and it is hoped that everyone will lend their support by turning out and backing your local boys.

The following is the schedule of games to be played:—

SCHEDULE OF GAMES

May 27—Delia vs. Hand Hills, 2:00 and 4:00 p.m.

June 3—Scapa vs. Delia, 1:30 and 4:30 p.m.

June 10—Craigmyle vs. Delia, 2:30 p.m.

June 17—Hand Hills vs. Delia, 2:30 p.m.

June 19—Delia vs. Craigmyle, 7:00 p.m.

June 24—Delia vs. Scapa, 2:00 and 4:00 p.m.

July 4—Delia vs. Craigmyle, 2:30 p.m.

July 8—Craigmyle vs Delia, 2:30 p.m.

July 15—Hand Hills vs. Delia, 2:30 p.m.

Note—The first-named team in each case is the visiting team.

Cross-Breeding of Hogs

A warning is sent out by A. J. Charnetski, Provincial Live Stock Supervisor, against the practice of cross-breeding of hogs. The percentage of Grade A hogs becomes considerably reduced if this is carried out. Mr. Charnetski advises Alberta hog breeders to stay with the Yorkshire breed, which will give the province a desirable place in the Bacon Shows held from time to time.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued March, 1945).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, February, 1945

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of February, 1945, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in February numbered 10,218, deaths 4,709, and marriages 3,061, as compared with 10,558 births, 4,951 deaths and 3,488 marriages in February last year, showing decreases of 3 per cent. in births, 5 per cent in deaths and 12 per cent in marriages.

The Late W. B. Dunlop

(Continued from last week)

Mrs. Dunlop and Ivie wish to express their thanks and appreciation to the following friends for the beautiful floral tributes sent in their recent bereavement:

FLORAL TRIBUTES

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sinclair
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greer
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Stoness.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lees.
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Smyrl & George
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huddelson
Mrs. G. Smith and Family.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Imler
Mrs. W. Harrison
Mr. Martin Julson
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rowe
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott
Mr. and Mrs. Tom. McKee.
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Richert
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mason, Ont.
Mr. and Mrs. Andy Mason
Mr. and Mrs. Orlie Young
Mr. and Mrs. Felix Battle
Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Sloan.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Newman
Mr. and Mrs. George Ridley
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Church
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Zakariasen
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McKee
Mr. and Mrs. Sy. Kievet
Mr. and Mrs. Ham. Hoy
Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long,
Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Long
Mr. and Mrs. Clait Aitken
Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Reid
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hoy.
Mr. Alex. Aitken
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carter
Mr. and Mrs. W. Tario
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Milne.
Mrs. John Kissick and Percy.
Mrs. M. Swayne.
Mr. and Mrs Bob Morrison.
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Horsky
Mr. Chas. Horsky & Lillian
Mrs. V. Barss.
Mr. and Mrs. Lester Battle
Mr. and Mrs. W. Ruff.
Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ballf
Mr. and Mrs. Cliff. Friedley
Mr. and Mrs. Con Schafer
Mr. and Mrs. Gus Harsch
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herzog
Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bolduc
Mr. and Mrs. George Lowe
Mr. James Luther
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson
Mr. Pete Neilsen
Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Reid
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Marshall
Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall
Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Price.
Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Olsen
Mr. and Mrs. Neil Golley
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Herman
Mrs. J. F. Hall
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sweep.
Mr. and Mrs. George Hewson
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Hewson
Mrs. M. Christensen
Mrs. C. E. Hudgeon and Alice.
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McFarland.
Mr. and Mrs. George Bolster.
Mr. and Mrs. Barney Ripper.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilcox.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sloan.
Mrs. Alex Morrison and John.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lawrence.
Mr. Fred Falconer and Otto.
Mr. and Mrs John Martin & Sy
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mittlestead
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tabor
Mr. and Mrs S. Coffin
Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Martin
Mr. and Mrs. E. Coates
Mr. and Mrs. John Sakaluk
Mr. and Mrs. Joe O'Hara
Mrs. Brunner and Irene
Mr. and Mrs. Tom McAulliffe
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Williams
Mr. and Mrs. George Cammidge
Mrs. S. Morrison
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Innes.
Mr. Stanley Larson.
Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, Turner Valley
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thompson
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stevenson.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Phillips
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Silverthorne
Mr. and Mrs. Simon Elliott
Mr. and Mrs. John Dmytruk
Mr. and Mrs. Allan Beaton
Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fletcher
Mr. and Mrs. Glen Thompson
Mr. and Mrs. E. Pearson
Mr. and Mrs. E. Hall
Mr. and Mrs. Severin Sverdahl
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sverdahl
Mr. and Mrs. P. Morasch
Mr. John ("Scottie") Jackson
Mr. R. McTavish
Mr. and Mrs. A. Whitman
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morlock

Keep Your Car on the Road

. . . or you might put it, "Keep the road under your car,"—for it depends as much on the condition of the road as on your car whether you are able to go where you want to go WHEN you want to go. The A.M.A. has campaigned, and will continue to campaign, for good all-weather roads throughout Alberta—the roads your motor taxes should go to provide. Car owners pay for Good Roads whether they have them or not. Your Membership in the A.M.A. will add your voice to this united demand, aimed at improving communications—and business—in your district.

JOIN THE A.M.A. NOW!
Only $10 for 12 Months

EDMONTON: 10189-100th St. Ph. 25311
CALGARY: 813a-1st St. E. Ph. M7757
LETHBRIDGE: 306-7th St. S. Ph. 2783

ALBERTA MOTOR ASSOCIATION — C.A.A.

Besides working for the attainment of these and other improvements, your A.M.A. membership offers you

OTHER BENEFITS

- Personal Automobile Accident Insurance of $1,500 minimum, including disability of $15 weekly for 30 weeks.
- Emergency Road Service within 12 miles of the garage rendering the service.
- Free Legal Advice on any problem arising out of the use of your car.
- Members' License Plates and Ration Cards procured, saving time and trouble.

Full particulars of these and other valuable services that go with A.M.A. membership will be gladly furnished on request.

"Time Bombs"

We can know in our heads what's going on in the world today. But unless we feel it in our hearts we won't do anything about it.

* * *

A nation united within has the moral authority to sit at the peace table.

* * *

There is one common meeting ground for all mankind. We all need to change.

* * *

Bad practices don't stop when we condemn them. But only when we practice something better.

University of Alberta Feeders' Day, June 9th

During the past quarter century the University of Alberta Feeders' Day, arranged by the Department of Animal Science, seems to have established itself as an important date on the livestock calendar for early June. The date this year is Saturday, June 9th, and the University is looking forward to welcoming a large gathering which we know will include a lot of old friends and we hope a lot of new ones.

There will be something on the program for the dairyman, the sheepman, the beef man and the hog man. Does urea have a place as a protein substitute in dairy and sheep rations? Cover crop—what does it mean to the farmer, to the steer and to the land? Do peas and other protein supplements of plant origin give good results in hog rations? The results of experiments conducted on these and other problems during the past year will be discussed and will provide an interesting and profitable program.

Work will begin in May on 35 China coaster type vessels, 15 of which are of 1,350 tons each, and 20 of 350 tons each. Seven Canadian shipyards will share in the construction.

Our criticism of others is usually just building up our own ego.

The Delia Community is proud of the Men from here on Active Service

Wherever a group of Delia people gather these days the chief topic of conversation is the latest news of local boys on active service. It's the doings of our own men that brings the war home to us . . . that makes us realize that this is our war. We read their letters and follow their doings with keen interest. We are proud of them.

Let's Give Them Reason To Be Proud of Delia

Wonder if men from this community boast about Delia? We hope they do. We hope they're proud of their home town; proud of the part that we, here in Delia are playing in the home front war effort.

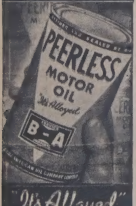
Let's make sure about this. Let's put our objective for the 8th Victory Loan over in a way that will make this community talked about.

Let's make the Delia community's Victory Bond sales good news for our men over there.

Let's all Buy More VICTORY BONDS *This Time*

Buy Now from your Local Salesmen; or
LESLIE STEPHENS and WM. GIBSON, Delia, Alta.

FOR CLEANER ENGINES AND LOWER REPAIR COSTS, CHANGE NOW TO . . .



"It's Alloyed"

Ask your dealer to explain why it does make a difference what oil you use! Ask him about British American's amazing new Peerless Motor Oil. "It's Alloyed" to prevent oxidation, cut repair costs. Drive in for a Spring change-over today!
The British American Oil Company Limited

YOU ALWAYS BUY WITH CONFIDENCE AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG B-A

THIN STRONG PAPER — NONE FINER MADE
Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

Canada's Export Trade

THE PROSPECTS FOR WORLD TRADE in the years following the war are of interest to many nations at the present time. There are some who fear that there may be an immediate return to conditions of unfriendly rivalry and "cut throat" competition such as have existed in the past, and which without doubt were among the causes which led up to the Second World War. There is good reason to hope, however, that recommendations made at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, and the principles laid down in the Atlantic Charter, will be taken into consideration when international trade relations are again established on a peacetime basis, and that the mistakes of the past will not be repeated. On the success of this undertaking will depend the economic well being of millions of people, and in a large measure, the hope for permanent world peace.

* * * * *

New Markets In The Future As a result of wartime industrial expansion Canada is now one of the world's greatest producing nations, and as such, has a vital interest in the future of international trade. Obviously there will be a great demand for some time to come in Great Britain and Europe for food and other Canadian products. It is also expected that there will be equally extensive markets for our goods in the Orient and in South America. In order to successfully maintain these markets, however, Canadian economists point out that it will be necessary for us to produce goods which are acceptable on foreign markets. They also warn that if we hope to export on a large scale, we must be prepared to import, especially from those countries whose financial resources have been seriously depleted during the war, and who will be averse to building up large unfavourable trade balances in the future.

* * * * *

Producers Must Work Together The question of increasing our imports is an involved one, bringing up such subjects as large scale immigration and other methods of creating more buying power here. Less complicated is the problem of producing goods acceptable to those countries who are our customers. In this connection, Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, recently appealed to Canadian farmers to plan their production this year with the needs of Britain in mind, since that country now constitutes a large and important market for Canadian food products. Dr. Barton's appeal for the farmers to take measures to increase livestock production to meet the needs of Britain in this, and succeeding years, is an example of how Canadian producers may work together to keep our export trade at a high level, and thus benefit themselves and the nation as a whole.

Itching Scalp— Loose Dandruff
Try This Home Treatment For Quick Ease and Comfort
Here is a clean powerful penetrating oil that brings speedy relief from the itching torture and discomfort.
Don't dig with fingernails, that only serves to spread the trouble. Just use equal parts of Moone's Emerald Oil and olive oil. Apply gently with the fingertips once a day and shampoo every fourth day. You'll find this treatment not only soothes the itching and torture but helps promote more rapid healing—loose floating dandruff becomes a thing of the past.
You can obtain Emerald Oil in the original bottle at any modern drug store.

May Use Radar

Driving In Fog Could Be Made Safer For Motorists

British automobile manufacturers are experimenting with equipment which will enable automobile drivers to "see" in fog and know whether traffic lights are against them long before they are reached. Sir Miles Thomas, chairman of the industry's public relations committee has been talking about the automobile of the future.

"Safe driving even when it is impossible to see the road is indeed a possibility," he said. "Curb beacons, operating in conjunction with receiving sets on dashboards, will guide drivers in fog." This would mean that motorists would be employing the blind landing technique used to bring planes onto an airfield in the dark.—Brandon Sun.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ART

A life passed among pictures makes not a painter—else the policeman in the National Gallery might assert himself. — James McNeil Whistler.

The art which is grand and yet simple is that which presupposes the greatest elevation both in artist and in public—Amiel.

Art, unless quickened from above and from within, has in it nothing beyond itself which is visible beauty. —John Brown.

It is Love which paints the petal with myriad hues, glances in the warm sunbeam, arches the cloud with the bow of beauty, blazons the night with starry gems, and covers earth with loveliness.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The beautiful is the most useful in art; but the sublime is the most helpful to morals, for it elevates the mind.—Joubert.

It is the treating of the commonplace with the feeling of the sublime that gives to art its true power.— J. F. Millet.

CHAMP
THE MAGICAL CLEANER
SOFTENS THE HARDEST WATER
BEST FOR WOODWORK, DISHES, WOOLLENS, RUGS, ETC
AT ALL GOOD GROCERIES

Made Big Mistake

Japanese Admirals Thought War Would Bring Them Some Applause

It is said to have been the Japanese navy, particularly the Japanese admirals, who influenced the government to embark on the war with the British Empire and the United States. The army had been winning applause while the navy was more or less in the background. So, the navy wanted an outlet.

The rivalry between the two services is of long standing. Both services were interested in the expansion of the Japanese sphere of influence. They only differed as to the means. The army thought Japan's future lay on the Asiatic mainland—in Korea, Manchuria, China proper. The navy looked farther afield—to the Dutch East Indies and Malay.

The army, within a dozen years, had succeeded in creating two incidents—the Mukden incident of 1931 and the Marco Polo Bridge incident of 1937—which had resulted in the addition of large areas of territory to the empire. The navy was hungry for "banzais" and Pearl Harbor was its bid for them.

The Japanese admirals were behind the war, but what a price they have paid for their ambition! According to the Tokyo radio, two more of them have met death in action. This brings to 94 the number of Japanese admirals who have lost their lives since Pearl Harbor.—Vancouver Daily Province.

New Model Planes

Munitions Minister Says Production Will Be Continued In Canada

Manufacture of a four-engine bomber, larger than the Lancaster, will start at Victory Aircraft, Government-owned Malton, Ont., plant, Munitions Minister Howe annoucned in the Commons.

Mr. Howe did not disclose the exact type of 'plane, but he said during 1945 the Malton plant would shift from Lancaster production to that of the new and larger 'plane which he referred to as the Lincoln.

(It was recalled that in London it was recently announced that Britain had started work on a new four-engine 'plane comparable to the American Superfortress.)

Mr. Howe also disclosed that an improved model Mosquito bomber would come into production during the year, and that output of the Curtis dive bomber would continue at its present rate. There also would be continued production of the Harvard, a secondary trainer, and the Norseman, used as transport 'plane.

CLEVER CAMOUFLAGE

One modern pistol looks like a pipe and may be carried in the mouth like an ordinary tobacco pipe. A .25 calibre bullet is fired through the innocent-looking stem, while the bowl is a magazine for five extra cartridges.

BOOKS BACK HOME

Libraries in Sheffield, England, have had a big moving day. Thousands of books were taken out of safe storage deposits in the suburbs and returned to the library shelves because the danger of bombing had disappeared.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Will I be able to obtain ration books for my son's wife and baby who have just recently arrived from England?

A.—If your daughter-in-law will either go to the Local Ration Board, or mail identification papers, such as her passport or her entry permit into Canada, to the Local Ration Board, ration books will be issued to her and the baby.

—o—

Q.—I purchased an Easter gift for my little boy. It was a small toy car, a few candies and a chocolate bar, all of which were wrapped in cellophane. I am sure the price charged was out of reason. Are these gift packages not controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

A.—Yes, the prices of gift packages made up for special days, such as Hallowe'en, Christmas, Easter, Mother's Day are controlled. The maximum selling price of gift articles thus assembled and sold as one unit must not exceed the total of the retailer's lawful established prices of the various articles assembled including wrapping materials used. No charge can be made for labour or assembling.

—o—

Q.—How can I pick out the manufacturer's number in the lining of footwear? My shoes, which I purchased a month ago, appear to be of very poor quality leather and I have been told that in reporting this to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board the manufacturer's number must be given.

A.—After January 1, 1945, all footwear manufactured in Canada will be given a code number. The number will be preceded by the letter "K" and will range from K-100 to K-346 inclusive. Reports on degradation of quality should be made to the Standards Division, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa.

—o—

Q.—Are garden seeds controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A.—Yes, there is control of seed prices. Prices of plants, trees, shrubs and other nursery stock is exempt from price control.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

The British Army

No Finer Troops Ever Battled In A Better Cause

If success is the test, there can be no disputing Sir James Grigg's claim that our army was equipped "as no British army has ever been equipped before." He quoted some observations of Field Marshal Montgomery about the superiority of our tanks over those of the enemy, which will convince everybody except, perhaps one or two critics who are impervious to persuasion however authoritative the evidence against them. When the Field Marshal says that if Rundstedt had been equipped with British tanks on December 16 he would have reached the Meuse in 36 hours, and that if the 21st Army Group had been equipped with German tanks they could not have crossed the Seine when they did, that must close the argument for all reasonable people. Whether it be in equipment, or in training, or in spirit no finer army ever battled in a better cause than the British Army today.—London Daily Telegraph.

The Monetary Symbol

Is No Good When People Lose Confidence In It

The only reason a farmer accepts a dollar bill for his bushel of wheat is that he has confidence that somebody else will accept the dollar bill for something the farmer wants to buy. If he lost confidence in the dollar bill he would just keep his wheat until he could trade it straight across for what he needed—which would be most inconvenient. Those who talk glibly about issuing money promiscuously forget what happens when people lose faith in the monetary symbol.—Lethbridge Herald.

Evidence that man had reached a well-developed stage of mining when mastodons trod the earth has been uncovered in South Africa.



DUKE MARLBOROUGH IN MONTREAL—The Duke of Marlborough, cousin of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, walks into the Montreal office of the British Overseas Airways Corporation to pick up his reservation back to the United Kingdom. It happened to be the first anniversary of the establishment of BOAC and—his was the 4,000th eastbound trans-Atlantic ticket issued in one year. The duke, right above, gets his ticket from Chief Traffic Officer H. J. Cooper.

BURGESS Flashlight BATTERIES
Give longer, efficient service—"Chrome bilt" for greater durability. Ask for them by name—Burgess.
BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY
NIAGARA FALLS ONTARIO

A Teacher's Privilege

Can Leave Lasting Impression For Good On Child's Mind

Boys and girls, especially in the public schools, when they are passing through the adolescent period of their lives, are always on the lookout for a model. They are wonderfully receptive to influences, and quite naturally they turn to the teacher of the day school, and very often study and pattern their lives on this model.

"Dad" is the first authority to the average youngster. "My father says so-and-so" is generally conclusive evidence to the boy. When the school period comes dad's words and theories often come into conflict with the teacher's, and the boy learns that there is another court of last resort, and very often his argument changes to "the teacher said so."

A teacher in a public school, if he, or she is keen to grasp the opportunity, can leave an impression for good on the plastic mind of the child that time can never entirely erase. A teacher who, in addition to following out the curriculum set for the class, seeks to inculcate pure, manly thoughts, and a love of all that is good and commendable into the child mind with which he, or she, deals, is doing a service second to none for a clean and stable future citizenship.—Chatham News.

High-Speed Knitting

Machine Perfected In England After Seven Years Of Experiments

An amazing knitting machine which can knit at the rate of 2,350,000 stitches every minute has now been perfected. It is an all-British effort and has been completed after more than seven years of experiments. In spite of its phenomenal speed it produces the highest quality ladder-proof rayon fabric. Every minute this machine turns out 20 to 25 inches of fabric 84 inches wide, and in an hour can transform a million yards of yarn into 30 yards of fabric. If one of the 5,000 threads in the machine breaks it immediately stops automatically.

The Cunning Japs

Would Quit War If Given Mineral Areas In China

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: The Japanese are willing to quit the war, if they are allowed to take a huge hunk of China. The area they want is rich in the very minerals that are needed for making war.

Sure, the Japs would be glad to quit on terms like that. It would be tantamount to winning the war, because the Japanese would be left with the resources they want to rebuild their war machine for another Pearl Harbor.

The worst affliction that can happen to a woman who talks a lot is to become short of breath.

Strained? Aching? Stiff? pat on SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Cannot Be Believed

That 70,000,000 Germans Were Slaves Of Few Thousand Nazis

This is the time when it is important for all of us to understand fully that there is no noticeable distinction between a Nazi and a German.

Some thoughtless people, and some not so thoughtless, either carelessly or deliberately have implied that all this trouble has come about because a comparatively few evil-minded men calling themselves Nazis had seized control of the German state, that the German Government of Hitler and his fellow-thugs really did not represent the masses of the German people.

We were to suppose, that is, that 70,000,000 kind, gentle, peace-loving Germans were slaves of a few thousand official members of the Nazi party and their secret police. Anybody who can believe that can believe anything.

In the last bloody stages of the war with Germany reeling towards utter catastrophe, there was not a sign, in all the confusion and breakdown of central authority, of any important anti-Nazi feeling within the Reich. The German army could have overturned the Nazi system in an hour if it wished—but it did nothing. The German civilians, having nothing to lose, could have risen in their might but, like docile sheep, they continued the hopeless war.

We are compelled to the conclusion that the German people have had, in Hitler, the government they wanted and deserved. To suggest that only the Nazis are bad Germans, that only Nazis have been guilty of inhuman crimes, is to swallow the propaganda which a beaten Germany and its friends will try to spread.—Ottawa Journal.

SMILE AWHILE

Customer: "So you've got rid of that pretty assistant you had?"

Druggist: "Yes; all my male customers kept saying that a smile from her was as good as a tonic."

* * * * *

"There's a boy called John Simpson working here. May I see him? I'm his grandfather."

"You've just missed him. He's gone to your funeral."

* * * * *

Little Susie was extremely restless.

"Mother," she said, "I feel nervous."

"Nervous!" exclaimed mother, in mock alarm. "What's nervous?"

"Why it's being in a hurry all over," the child replied.

* * * * *

He: "Why is it that a girl can never catch a ball like a man?"

She: "The man is so much easier to catch."

* * * * *

MacTavish the salesman, called at the factory manager's office and asked to see the president of the company.

"Have you a card?" asked the secretary.

"Aye, lass, I have that," replied MacTavish, "but I'll na' have it handled."

* * * * *

"You say you want a job in this office? Well, what can you do?"

"Nothing."

"Why didn't you apply sooner? All those high salaried positions were taken long ago."

* * * *

"Your friend Joe seemed to be the life of the party."

"Yes, he was the only one who could talk louder than the radio."

* * * *

Judge: "It seems to me I've seen you before."

Prisoner: "You have, your Honor. I gave your daughter singing lessons."

Judge: "Thirty years."

* * * *

Seventeen mothers in the village mothers' club agreed to decide by ballot which had the handsomest baby.

"Well, who got it?"

"Each baby got one vote."

* * * *

Caller—"Is the boss in?"

New Office Girl—Are you a salesman, bill collector or a friend of his?"

Caller—"All three."

New Office Girl — "He's in a business conference. He's out of town. Step in and see him.

* * * *

A London doctor was prescribing for a small girl.

"My child," he said, "the trouble is with our little tummy. We must diet."

"All right, doctor," the docile child sighed. "What color?"

* * * *

Pat was engaged putting a water main into the poorhouse. Saturday came and the boss saw Pat dolefully examining his pay packet. "Mistake in your wages, Pat?" he asked.

"Oh, no," said Pat, "but I was just wondering whether me or the water would be in the poorhouse first."

* * * *

"Is there anything you fancy to eat before the execution?" asked the warden.

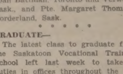
"Yes, mushrooms," said the condemned man. "I've always been scared to try them in case I'd be poisoned."

A dynamite explosion set off on the Arctic island of Nova Zembla in 1933 was heard 2,000 miles away in Berlin, Germany.

2617

Buy Victory Bonds
"SALADA" TEA

Here a CWAC There a CWAC



PROMOTED—

Sergeant Major, Warrant Officer Second Class, Louise Dawson, has been promoted to the rank of WO First Class in the C.W.A.C. SM Dawson enlisted in October, 1942. She was stationed with the Canadian Army in Washington, D.C., for a year and a half and came to N.D.H.Q. in September, 1944. At present attached to the Directorate of Administration. SM Dawson is doing special work with General W. T. Pope, Staff Officer to the Prime Minister. Her home is at Swift Current.

* * * * *

A TOUCH OF CANADA—

Capt. P. M. Hamill, officer commanding No. 3 Admin. Unit, C.W.A.C., Regina, and recently returned from a tour of duty overseas, found a touch of home one day in an A.T.S. Barracks in Wales. On the wall of one of the huts was a map of the Prairie Provinces. It may have been hung there by a girl who hoped to come West some day with her Canadian husband or by one whose British boy friend came to train in Canada. Whatever the reason why it graced the wall by her bunk-side, to Capt. Hamill it was a "piece of Canada"—and a welcome sight to home-hungry eyes.

* * * * *

THE ROAD TO HAPPY RE-ESTABLISHMENT

The first depot rehabilitation wing for servicewomen has been opened in Toronto for members of the C.W.A.C. The new wing, aimed at putting them on the "road to happy re-establishment" was organized by Major Phyllis Arnoldi, Officer Commanding, No. 102 Depot Coy. Whether their future lies in business or professional careers or in home management the girls are given personal interviews with service counsellors and when they leave referred to one of the civilian rehabilitation centres being set up across Canada by the Department of Veteran Affairs. Lectures are given them on various topics, most popular being mothercraft, household management and budget-making. Explaining the purpose of the rehabilitation wing, Major Arnoldi declared, "We want them to know that their voluntary services for their country were appreciated and that they have a friend here to ease the way toward happy re-etsablishment." Carefully chosen staff workers include two Saskatchewan girls, Sgt. Joan Battman, Toronto and Verwood, Sask., and Pte. Margaret Thomson, Borderland, Sask.

* * * * *

GRADUATE—

The latest class to graduate from the Saskatoon Vocational Training School left last week to take up duties in offices throughout the Dominion. Western girls among the graduates included: Ptes. M. I. Moffat, Druid, Sask.; R. H. Dionne, Meadow Lake, Sask.; I. I. Ashton, Saskatoon; Bertha Hamilton, Rose Valley, Sask., and Prince George, B.C.; J. B. Asquin, Drumheller, Alta.; and P. E. I. Christy, Victoria, B.C.

* * * * *

MEET A CWAC—

Pte. Muriel England, at present on a clerk-steno course at Saskatoon Vocational Training School comes from the original "Anne of Green Gables" country. She has dreamed by the "Lake of Shining Waters" and strolled down "Lover's Lane" in the traditional Anne-style. Pte. Englands home to be exact is at Summerside, P.E.I. With her sister, Norma, she journeyed to Halifax, some seven months ago to enlist in the C.W.A.C. Since that time she has covered eight of the nine provinces. She stopped first at Kitchener, Ont., for her basic training, then she went to Edmonton on a clerk's course and finally back to Saskatoon on her advanced course. Her sister went as far as Kitchener with her branching out from there in a laboratory technicians course at Camp Borden. Muriel, who expects to graduate soon doesn't know just where she will be sent for duty—with the travel precedent she has so far set it will probably be some distant spot though. Pte. England like many others is a great devotee of L. M. Montgomery's and the fact that she has seen many of the places mentioned in her books has added much to her own particular enjoyment of them.

* * * * *

SHE'LL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

CWAC Question Mark: Is Pte. Columbine working tonight?

Penelope CWAC (Swoon-atiously): "The Frame". She's on desk duty!

Radio Pool Discussed

Conference In London Outlined Plans To Benefit British Commonwealth

The rough outlines of a post-war scheme for pooling news and entertainment programs, staff and technical information among the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India was drafted at the Commonwealth broadcasting conference in London.

"This was a family gathering at which general principles were discussed," said Howard Chase of Montreal, chairman of the board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. "Details will be worked out later by each national radio organization and it is impossible to give details on such matters as the type of programs to be exchanged.

"The aim was to ensure the use of radio in the fullest possible manner for the benefit of the British Commonwealth as a whole."

The conference unanimously agreed that the wartime co-operation of Commonwealth radio services should be "continued and developed to the fullest possible extent" said W. J. Haley, CBC, director-general, in a formal statement to the press.

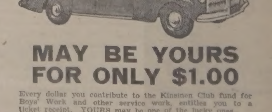
Once Carried Tourists

Canadian S.S. "Prince Henry" Now Serving With The Royal Navy

The "Prince Henry", which has been turned over to the Royal Navy for service against the Japanese, was once the flagship of the Canadian National Steamships fleet carrying thousands of tourists along the Pacific Coast to Alaska. Built in Birkenhead, England, she was launched in 1930, christened by Miss Ishbel Macdonald, daughter of Ramsay Macdonald, then Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Built at about the same time were her two sister ships, the "Prince David" and the "Prince Robert". They were hailed as "the embodiment of everything that is the latest in ship construction," with luxurious accommodation for 374 first-class passengers. All three went to war and played a prominent part in the invasion of Europe.

Carbon monoxide gas from automobile exhausts is responsible for three deaths daily in the United States.

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GOOD PASTURE FOR POULTRY IS ADVISED

It Is The Safest Assurance Of Adequate Nutrition

The true worth of good pasture for poultry should never be overlooked, in fact it has been rightly said that a good range is the poultry man's safest assurance of adequate nutrition, says W. T. Scott, head poultryman, Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ont.

The benefit that the flock will derive from free range will depend to a great extent on the kind of the pasture and the amount of care that it receives.

Some grasses are more palatable than others and may be consumed in greater quantity on this account but probably due to their higher nutritional value as well as their attractive succulence clovers and alfalfa are more readily sought and enjoyed.

To some extent the nature of the pasture provided will be governed by local conditions but as far as the poultry are concerned the care and management of the range should be about the same.

Permanent range should not be used for poultry more than once in three years or it may become infested with parasites or polluted. It should not be overgrown or the birds will be deprived of the young tender shoots that form a valuable and essential part of their diet. Frequent mowing will promote the growth of the pasture and encourage wider ranging from the much used and perhaps infested areas around the shelters, reducing the risk of infection and building up a resistance to disease. Mowing may be considered somewhat of a task but the benefits derived far outweigh the cost.

For the best assimilation of their grain ration the birds require this abundant supply of succulent roughage, rich in vitamins, proteins and minerals, and due attention to the upkeep of the range will prove to be sound economy by saving feed and by increasing the capacity of the range. One acre of good range kept in good condition should support at least 400 birds.

Posthumous Awards

Many Victoria Cross Winners Did Not Know About It

The V.C. is the most signal honor that any sailor, soldier or airman, officer or man, of the British Empire can win. This bronze cross, bearing the Lion of England over the Crown and the words "For Valor," takes precedence of all British orders and decorations. Instituted by Queen Victoria in 1856, only one thousand one hundred and one Victoria Crosses were awarded between that date and 1920. Many of these awards were posthumous. "Britain" records the story of gallantry which won the V.C., posthumously, for Captain John Neil Randle, of the Royal Norfolk Regiment. While the battalion was attacking a Japanese-held ridge at Kohima, Burma, the company commander was severely wounded, and Randle took command, leading the company. Though grenade splinters wounded his knee, he inspired his followers by initiative, courage and leadership until the company captured its objective and consolidated the position. He then advanced and brought in all the wounded men outside the perimeter. Refusing evacuation, he carried out personal reconnaissance in bright moonlight for a further attack, which opened at dawn under his leadership. One platoon reached the crest of the defended hill, but another ran into machine gun fire from a bunker over the brow. Randle realized that the enemy post must be destroyed if the operation were to succeed. Regardless of fire, he charged the post singlehanded with his rifle and bayonet. His face streaming blood, and mortally wounded by bursts of gunfire, he reached the bunker, silenced the gun with a grenade and then flung his body across the slit and sealed it.

They Stood Up

Queen Elizabeth Always Had Sense Of Good Fellowship

There is a nice little story about Queen Elizabeth, when she was Duchess of York. At a benefit affair sponsored, and attended, by the Duke and Duchess of York, Sophie Tucker used a black-board with the choruses of her songs painted on it. In due course, she called on the men in the audience to stand up and sing.

"The men in the royal party were timid at first about rising," she recalls. "The duchess said: 'Sophie said to stand up. Do what Sophie says.' The whole room cheered their good fellowship."

NOT WANTED

Someone has started a movement to allow "good" German prisoners-of-war to remain in Canada. It should be squelched without delay, says the Brockville Recorder and Times. Canada can afford to do some picking and choosing in regard to immigrants and there are far more promising candidates than Germans, "good" or "bad", who have done their level best in this war to destroy us and our institutions.

CHANGES WITH YEARS

An eminent biologist has stated that human blood changes with advancing years. In tests conducted, he found that childhood blood was chemically different from that of old age.

Railroad Career

H. A. Dixon, C.N.R. Chief Engineer, Retires On Pension



H. A. DIXON

The retirement on pension of H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the Canadian National Railways, "after valuable and efficient service," was announced in Montreal by N. B. Walton, C.B.E., executive vice-president. Mr. Walton also announced the appointment of Barton Wheelwright, chief engineer of the Central Region, to succeed Mr. Dixon as chief engineer of the system.

Howard A. Dixon has had a notable railroad career, having been engaged for forty-three continuous years in the service of the Canadian National Railways, and having had charge of the building of a very substantial mileage of the railway during the development of Western Canada. Born at Sand Hill, Ont., in 1878, he was educated at Toronto, and is a graduate in engineering of the University of Toronto. He entered the service of the Canadian Northern Railway at Winnipeg, March 1st, 1903, at which time the companies that now constitute the Canadian National Railways operated 1,276 miles of railway in western Canada. They now own and operate 11,533 miles on this region. He was engaged on reconnaissance, location, construction of these lines until 1919, when he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Western Region, which position he held until 1940, when he was advanced to chief engineer of the system.



B. WHEELWRIGHT

Barton Wheelwright was born in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1888 and was educated at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating with engineering degrees. He entered railroad service in 1911 as draftsman with the Grand Trunk Railway at Toronto. He was successively signal engineer, Maintenance of Way engineer for the Grand Trunk lines in New England and assistant to the chief engineer. In 1936 he was appointed engineer of Maintenance of Way for the Central Region and, in 1939 became chief engineer of that region.

Lucky For Him

United States Lieutenant Finds Black Cat A Real Friend

The story comes out of East Orange that First Lieutenant Robert A. Seaman, whose bomber made a crash landing in Germany on March 2, is enamoured of a black cat, named "Fritz". When the bomber came down Lieutenant Seaman hid in a barn, burrowed under hay. Germans came in search of him, when a black cat on a rafter knocked over some old bottles, and the Germans were distracted into believing only the cat was in the place. When they left, Seaman coaxed the little black feline down and shook its paw. By the mysterious route by which grounded aviators returned, he and the cat came back to his home in New Jersey.

EIFFEL TOWER LEASE-LENT

It has been announced that the Eiffel Tower in Paris has been lease-lent to the United States as a broadcasting station. This famous tower has been a broadcasting station since 1910. It is 984 feet high and is the radio engineer's dream of a ready-made radio mast. Erected in 1889 by the bridge-builder, Gustave Eiffel, at a cost of a million dollars, it contains 7,300 tons of iron.

LUMINOUS TAPE

A luminous tape being produced for the U.S. armed forces is used to blaze trails in the jungles of the Pacific, to outline doorways and cargo hatches on ships being loaded and unloaded, to indicate significant objects in the dark and to identify and distinguish markers for personnel and equipment.

To the Hindu, the bitterest possible curse is the expressed hope that he may some day eat beef.

Is Quite Possible

Scientists Believe Marine Farming Greatly Helps Sea Fisheries

British scientists who fed fish secretly in a Scottish loch during the war have made a sensational discovery, certain to have a far-reaching effect in the future on Canada's fishing industries both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It is nothing less than that the sea can be fertilized and much as the soil can. They call it, indeed, "marine farming".

The experiments began in 1940 when, with U-boats sinking British merchant ships and their food cargoes for the United Kingdom, it became essential to increase home production. So notable men of science from Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Glasgow universities were engaged to carry out researches and experiments in Lochs Craiglin and Sween which communicate with the open sea off the west coast of Scotland. Using one loch as a "control", they admitted to the other the fish they wanted to test and at the same time kept out their natural enemies.

Knowing that all small marine animals feed on plankton—microscopic plants and animals found in the sea in countless billions—and that larger fish in turn feed on the lesser, the scientists investigated the loch's food supplies in the greatest detail. They discovered that the quantity of plankton depended on the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the water—two chemicals contained in the common fertilizers, sodium nitrate and superphosphates.

When these fertilizers decreased in the lake the quantity of plankton fell correspondingly. And in turn the growth of the fish that fed on the marine animals that fed on the plankton was retarded.

So the scientists decided to dump fixed quantities of sodium nitrate and superphosphates into Loch Craighlin and note the result year by year.

The outcome was astonishing. Plankton multiplied, fish doubled in length and increased twenty-five times in weight in comparison with those in Loch Sween, which had not been "fertilized". And growth was speeded up so that some varieties of fish made a six years' growth in three.

Now the scientists have transferred their experiments to the open sea. They are dumping in tons instead of pounds of fertilizers and finding enormous increases in the numbers and weight of fish. Moreover, they are already creating artificial fishing grounds in suitable areas in-shore—inlets, for instance, such as those that occur in hundreds on the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia.

Creates Confusion

Nebraska Indians Working On Railroad Often Change Their Names

"What's in a name " asked William Shakespeare—and the more than 200 Indians working for the Union Pacific railroad have the same thought.

The "vanishing Americans," employed by the railroad as track laborers in the western states, do plenty of vanishing and then re-appear—usually with different names.

The Indians' names often describe them, such as Guy Laughing, Joking Policeman, Old Wagon, Crippled Boy, Buster White Horse, George Kneebone, Charley Many Goats, Whisky Boy, Fur Hat Boy, Wool Boy Son-in-law and Poor Man's Kid.

Comes payday—and off goes an Indian on an extended "holiday". When he returns to work, Old Wagon may have New Wagon, Many Goats may have sold his goats, and Guy Laughing may be frowning. Then, the railroad can expect Fur Hat Boy to give his name as Straw Hat Boy and Whisky Boy to apply as Rum and Coke.

The change of titles is a headache to the retirement board which has charge of social security and unemployment benefits for the railroad workers. Social security numbers have little meaning to the Indians. If they don't remember their number they sometimes substitute one that is fairly close. When they are asked if they have worked for the railroad previously, they may nod in the affirmative if they think it will help them—and on the other hand, they may say no.

The accounting department tries to check through personnel records but many of the Indians don't know who their parents were or where they went to school, unless it was in "Arizona". Signatures aren't of much help since one X looks pretty much like another X—and that is the usual method of signing.

RECORD T.C.A. MONTH

Trans-Canada Air Lines' passenger traffic revenue reached an all-time high in March, according to W. J. Dalby, traffic manager, who reports a 27 per cent. increase in passengers carried as compared with the same month last year. The substantial increase is largely accounted for by the company's recently inaugurated third daily trans-continental flight, as well as by the greater availability of passenger accommodation on certain of T.C.A.'s routes.

NINETY YEARS OLD

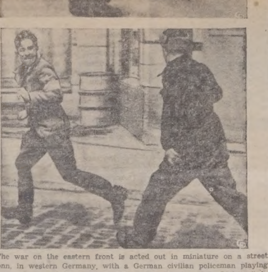
Eighty years ago a little lamb insisted on following Mary Patridge to school and had to be tethered on the village green during lesson hours. The girl who was the inspiration for the famous nursery rhyme celebrated her 90th birthday recently at her home in Grantham, England.

Russ Slave Takes His Revenge









The war on the eastern front is acted out in miniature on a street in Bonn, in western Germany, with a German civilian policeman playing the unhappy role of the "Wehrmacht" and a Russian "slave laborer" in the role of the triumphant Red army. The Russians were en route to an Allied "displaced persons centre" when they recognized the policeman as the supervisor who had "cracked the whip" over them. In no time at all the "Wehrmacht" was surrounded and its mechanized equipment (one bicycle) wrested from it—as pictured at top. Next a pair of satchels are brought into play and the superman is well belabored. In third picture the policeman indulges in a bit of shifty hand and footwork to break off the engagement, and a fellow German civilian cop, identified by an armband tries to ease into the picture to reinforce his comrade. In lower picture, the one-man Wehrmacht, apparently having had enough, beats a hurried retreat.

Must Remember

That Vapors From Inflammable Fluid May Travel Long Distance

Spring with its greater urge for cleaning and turning things out is a good time to check and see that nothing inflammable or combustible is left about—especially kerosene, gasoline and benzine. It's well too, to remember that though you neither see nor smell them, the vapors from these fluids may travel a considerable distance, just as smoke and odors do. If enough vapor gets to an open flame, it will take fire and flash all the way back to its source. This explains why a fire sometimes starts in a room where some one has lighted a match, when a flammable liquid is being used in another part of the house.

LOVES ALARM CLOCK

Pte. George Shaw's eccentric love for alarm clocks was deepened when one saved his life on the western front. An alarm clock tinkerer, from Steubenville, Ohio, Shaw was carrying one in his field jacket pocket when he came under enemy machine-gun fire. The clock stopped the bullet—and the bullet stopped the clock.

Old Law Revised

Argentina Will Again Confiscate Flour Which Is Too White

In Argentina, an old measure prohibiting the use of "improvers" in the manufacture of white flour has just been revived in the interests of public health, and fines up to 100,000 pesos ($33,040 Canadian), with confiscation of the flour, are now being imposed. The law prohibiting "improvers" fell into disuse through the millers being anxious to cater to the decided preference of consumers for very white bread.

WEATHER FORECASTER

The W. T. Kelley family of Cameron, Mo., doesn't need a newspaper or a radio report to tell them what the weather will do next. They have their own weather forecaster. He makes his home with the Kelleys and is billeted in the basement. Just before a rain or a storm, he gives forth with a loud croak. The Kelleys say their pet frog hasn't failed to give the correct forecast yet.

The study of the art and science of perspective did not interest people particularly until the 15th century.

Favorable Market

Every Pound Of Poultry Meat Can Be Disposed Of

Never before in Canada was there such a favourable market for poultry meat as now. Every pound that can be produced this year, preferably Grade A and Grade B, will find a ready market at ceiling or very near ceiling pricess. In addition to the agreement under which the United States Government will take up to 30,000,000 pounds from the Special Products Board there is a ready demand for food quality poultry meat on the domestic market. The United States Government requires for its army chickens of two pounds or over and fowl 2½ pounds and over. Cockerel chicks should be raised for food. Grade C birds are not wanted to choke the market. They never were profitable to the farmer and are not so now.

The best and quickest way to raise birds for the top grades is by efficient management and proper feeding. Any agricultural representative or experimental farm will gladly advise farmers on these points.

There is a world shortage of the heavier meats—beef, pork, lamb. The poultry producers of Canada can help relieve the situation by producing top quality birds for meat. And the most profit is in Grades A and B birds.

The demand for poultry meat will be active for some time to come both at home and abroad and so will the market for eggs.

At this time when the world needs food so urgently, the challenge is clear to Canadian farmers with poultry. Produce more birds of the best quality. By doing this they will help feed the hungry and make money doing so.

Systematic Destruction

Churches And Schools Were Razed By Nazis In Norway

Churches in liberated Norway are now separated by great distances. Several churches were destroyed in the course of the fighting, but the vast majority were razed by the Germans during their retreat last Fall. Where they found sufficient time, neither churches, schools, nor chapels were spared, but met the same systematic destruction suffered by all other buildings. I don't know whether or not it was a coincidence, but it appears that the only buildings which the Germans respected were the mortuaries.

In several places, the mortuaries alone stood, when all else about them lay in ruins. There is something symbolic in the fact that these soldiers who spread such death and destruction have left only mortuaries behind them.—News of Norway.

Will Remember Visit

Officers On Canadian Cruiser Uganda Saw El Alamein Battleground

The Canadian cruiser HMCS Uganda, which arrived at Sydney, Australia recently as the first unit of the Royal Canadian Navy to join the British Pacific fleet, has aboard 18 officers who will long remember a visit they paid to the historic El Alamein battleground where General Montgomery's 8th Army swept back Rommel's Afrika Corps in October, 1942.

A South African officer, Lieut. M. Parry, took the Canadian naval officers on the tour while they were ashore. The officers were particularly impressed with the El Alamein military cemetery where 7,000 Empire soldiers, sailors and airmen lie buried.

Not Enough Lumber

British Columbia Cannot Supply 250,000 Prefabricated Houses For Britain

"British Columbia hasn't the capacity to produce enough lumber for 250,000 prefabricated houses," C. B. K. Van Norman, prominent Vancouver architect, said, commenting upon a cable from London which said representatives of the British Columbia timber industry had made an offer of more than 250,000 prefabricated houses to the British ministry of works.

"It is physically impossible," he said.

THE FORGOTTEN WAR

The forgotten war is that in Burma. The newspapers here and in the U.S. hardly notice it in the headlines, says the Ottawa Citizen. But there have been more Japs killed or otherwise accounted for in Burma than in the Pacific area.

BECOME NOISY

After tires have been in use for several thousand miles, especially on the front wheels, they are apt to become noisy while running on smooth pavement, due to uneven wear.

NEW PRACTICE BOMB

A new type concrete practise bomb, used to train bombardiers for future pin-point bombings of Tokyo, can be dropped over and over again merely by replacing metal fin assemblies.

NEW RESTAURANT

The first communal restaurant to open in South Africa is serving a three-course meal with bread and butter and coffee for tenpence at Fordsburg, Johannesburg.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

WANTS BRITAIN TO KNOW ABOUT RUSSIA

Marshal Stalin Wants That Both Good And Bad Be Known

"Tell Great Britain the truth about us—the good and the bad. We do not think everything in Russia is perfect."

This was the frank statement Marshal Stalin made to Colonel Walter Elliot, Conservative member of Parliament for Kelvingrove, Glasgow, and former cabinet minister, who headed a United Kingdom parliamentary delegation on a recent visit to the Soviet Union.

"I had a long talk with the Marshal," said Colonel Elliot, who is a scientist as well as a soldier and politician. "Mr. Maisky interpreted for us and we discussed the Russian offensive, the prospects of better Anglo-Russian relations, the interchange of students, and other subjects. I found his attitude on the war was that of a man who felt his country had suffered great injuries and he was not inclined to forget it.

"Our two countries, Britain and Russia, have pledged themselves to an alliance for 20 years. Unless they know more of each other than they do at present, it will be a miracle if parallel policies, on which alone enduring political associations can rest, continue so long and so strongly."

Colonel Elliot's fellow-members, summing up their impressions of Russia agreed:

There was an enormous amount of vigor and determination in the USSR not only for the war but for future internal development. The recovery of the people from the German invasion has been remarkable.

There was an intense desire for education.

The atmosphere of the whole Union was that of "an industrial trial revolution in full swing" and of pride in what had been accomplished.

Though there was inevitable strain due to war, there was a great unsatisfied desire for consumer goods.

There was the greatest interest in the people of countries outside Russia.

Women work underground in coal mines, do heavy jobs in machine-shops, and tackle almost any task needed in the war effort. Food supplies are now adequate. The population looks well fed, healthy and vigorous especially in country districts.—Ottawa Citizen.

No Sense Of Guilt

People In Germany Do Not Accept Responsibility For War

For more than five years, people in Allied countries have often asked themselves how the German people must feel about the acts of treachery and aggression which their Nazi leaders had embarked upon during the days when they were bent upon conquest. Did their conscience prick them? Did they feel a sense of guilt?

The answer, it appears, is no. William Shirer has been analyzing the reports of press correspondents with the Allied armies in Germany and comes to some interesting conclusions. He says the sum-total of their thinking on war guilt is that Germany has been fighting "only in self-defence." It is incomprehensible to them that the Allied world should hold Germany guilty of unbecoming conduct.

Asked what they thought of the wanton attacks of German armies on Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and the rest, the Rhineland civilians were simply puzzled. They replied that, of course, it was simply to defend the Reich against savage enemies. What of the fifteen million foreign workers kidnapped and forced to labor as slaves? The answer was that the workers were needed and it would be only causing trouble to leave them in their own countries. Would they themselves like to be sent to forced labor in a foreign land? Of course, not, weren't they Germans?

To sum up, the German civilians think all acts of treacherous aggression were measures of "self-defence," that the Allies ought to be made to "pay" for the bomb-damage done to German cities, and that now that the Allies have overrun Germany, it is up to the Allies to supply them with adequate food. It is obvious that the "re-education" of Germany is going to be a long and painful process.—Ottawa Citizen.

LITTLE BOOK VALUABLE

Sergeant Stanley E. Bronk, of Seattle, wasn't just wasting time when he hid his marine corps service record book 12 times just before Jap inspections during his 33 months in Jap prison camps. Following the sergeant's liberation, the book which showed he was last paid Nov. 30, 1941, enabled him to receive $6,340 in back pay.

EXPANDING NAVY

In one day the Canadian navy launched a Tribal destroyer, two frigates, a corvette, an Algerine minesweeper, a patrol vessel, a tanker, two large freighters and three other utility vessels.

BACK IN SERVICE

The famous Cunard White Star liner Georgic, gutted by fire and sunk by bombs in the Suez roads three years ago, has been salvaged and transformed into one of the world's finest troop ships, the ministry of war transport announced after her trial runs.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Extension of the trade agreement between Canada and Venezuela for another year has been announced.

Sixty-year-old Alec Forbes, who has cast all Victoria Crosses for 40 years, has moulded his 751st.

Dr. Hans Fischer, 64, who won the Nobel prize in chemistry in 1930 for work in blood analysis, is reported to have died in Munich.

In 1944, British Coastal Command aircraft sank 120,000 tons of enemy shipping, three destroyers and forty other vessels.

Nearly 4,000,000 tons of waste paper has been salvaged since the war began and now provides about two-thirds of Britain's requirements.

The Tass agency in a broadcast from Moscow said Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia had donated more than $40,000 for relief in German-invaded Soviet territory.

Iceland's first presidential election, set for June, won't be necessary. No opposition appeared against incumbent Sweinn Bjoernsson. The Constitution provides an election by accalamation.

Dr. Nevil Monroe Hopkins, 71, inventor and engineer, died recently in New York. Among his inventions he numbered a submersible battle cruiser and long-range naval and anti-aircraft guns.

A Russian-born Canadian scientist is conducting experiments at the University of Western Ontario on a new drug, similar to penicillin, which is hoped to prove effective in the treatment of tuberculosis.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 29

SETTLEMENT AND STRUGGLES IN CANAAN

Memory Selection: Be strong and of good courage; be not affrighted, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest. Joshua 1:9.

Lesson: Joshua 1.23-24; Judges 1. 1—3.7; 6—7; 21.25; Ruth 1.1—2.23.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 37.1-11.

The Lesson Outline

The Death of Moses a Challenge. Moses had brought the Israelites to the land of Moab, "on this side Jordan's wave," within sight of Canaan, and there he died. "The people faced a crisis," writes Carson Blake. "Some were afraid, some found fault with God. Others wanted to turn back to the desert. But Joshua accepted God's challenge to leadership. In Moses' place he led the people across the river to the Promised Land.

Under Joshua's Leadership. Moses had brought the Israelites to the land of Moab "on this side Jordan's wave" within sight of Canaan, and there the Wanderings ended. Joshua took up the great leader's task, and the conquest of the Promised Land began.

The Book of Joshua gives an orderly account of the crossing of the Jordan and the partial conquest and occupation of Canaan. Joshua and Caleb were the only Hebrews who left Egypt who lived to enter the Promised Land: all the others were of a new generation. Joshua had been Moses' helper and the people approved his choice as Moses' successor. "All that thou commandest us we will do, and whithersoever thou sendest us we will go," they assured him when he made known to them—that he had been called of God to lead them into Canaan.

Joshua went forward courageously, for he felt assured of God's presence with him: "As I was with Moses, so shall I be with thee; I will not fail thee, not forsake thee." And in his last days, when he was addressing farewell words to the leaders of Israel, Joshua testified that God is a covenant-keeping God; "Ye have seen," he told them, "all that Jehovah your God hath done unto all these nations because of you; for Jehovah your God, he it is that hath fought for you."

"A religious warrior is a peculiar character," observes Dr. W. G. Blaikie. He instances Gustavus Adolphus, Oliver Cromwell, Henry Havelock, General Gordon and has this to say of Joshua: "Joshua was of the same mold, and we would like to know him more intimately, but this is denied us. He stands out to us simply as one of the military heroes of the faith. In depth, in steadfastness, in endurance, his faith was not excelled by that of Abraham or Moses. The one conviction that dominated him was that he was called by God to his work."

Quite All Right

Cow Which Established World Record Was Deserving Of Banquet

Calgary reports a banquet held there "to honor a cow". And why not indeed? If banquets must be held in wartime they could be put to poorer uses. Have been put to poorer uses on occasion. This six-year-old Holstein had "just established a world's record for butter production for a 365-day period." Banquets are sometimes held for people who break no records, who contribute little to human needs, who are, in fact, the stuffiest kind of "stuffel-shirts". But this Alberta cow has done something. She is making her contribution to the needs of her country. Calgary does well to honor her . . . as we would do well in future to reserve our encomiums for those who really deserve them.—Halifax Herald.

ORIGINATED YEARS AGO

The principles of the hand grenade, parachute, flying machine and poison gas were originated by the famous Italian painter and inventor, Leonardo Da Vinci, more than 450 years ago.

2617

Many New Words

Used In Connection With Amusements Are Puzzling To Most People

We picked up The Billboard the other day, and many of the words and phrases intrigued us. For instance we wondered what was meant by "the crix" in reference to the season's plays, but further reading enabled us to deduce that the "crix" were the critics. The "info" on a subject is the information, and "ops" refer to picture house operators. Then a "cirk" is a movie or vaudeville circuit, and the "hausfrau trade" is the listening audience to radio programs in the daytime.

The "video jackpot" and "news segs" have us puzzled, although "segs" may mean segments. One writer stated that a new film is "pubbed" by So-and-So; we also noted that someone else "contribbed" to a program and that a new tune is a "socko". These were easily figured out, but we came to a "platter jockey", and arrived at the doubtful conclusion that it is a studio employe who puts gramophone records on a machine. A "wax session" turned out to be a gramophone program. A "bottle" spot is a night club, and a "huge mitt" is a round of applause. An "ork", is an orchestra.

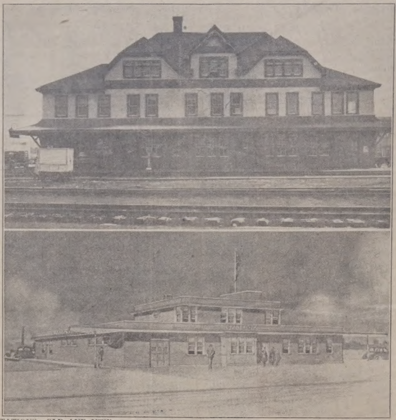
And so it goes. All this lingo is common talk among the entertainment intelligentsia, but to outsiders a glossary would be a necessity.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Save Handy Jars

Many Uses Have Been Found For Empty Containers

Since suitable containers have shrunk so in supply with the war, it's a wise woman who knows the trick of converting those she has from one job to another. Large cold cream jars, for instance, make ideal containers for small jellies. Glass marmalade jars, with the addition of an enamelled lid, make dainty containers for bath salts. Also, you'll find the man-of-the-house grateful for the odd glass container to hold nails, screws, etc., as these can be more readily identified than when hidden in a can or paper bag. Before converting the jar or bottle, see that it is quite free of every trace of cream, lotion or dried-in food particles. First, wash it thoroughly in hot water and grease-dissolving suds. Then, to remove food or perfume odors, add 3 to 4 tablespoons of vinegar to your rinsing water.

The world is indebted to the Chinese for the discovery of the compass, silk, tea, porcelain and gunpowder.

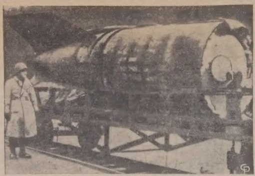


STATIONS: OLD AND NEW—A widespread rehabilitation programme to modernize stations and other buildings is exemplified in the above two views of the Canadian Pacific Railway station at Cranbrook, B.C. At top is the station as it looks now, while below is an architect's drawing of the station as it will appear when alterations and renovations are completed this season. Cranbrook became an important divisional point when the Crows Nest Pass line was built in 1898, and is still a subdivision point. When the superintendency was merged with that of Nelson, B.C., about 15 years ago, however, the Cranbrook station had more office space on the upper floors than was needed. The transformation will include removal of most of the top structure, and an entire "face-lifting" which will make the old-timers blink. The new building, of course, will be finished with fully-modern equipment, lighting and materials.

Menace Removed

But Rocket Bombs Killed Average Of Twelve People Daily

Approximately 2,000 V-2 rockets were launched against London and Southern England, the London Evening Standard calculated. From the day when the first landed in Britain to the night when the last rocket was launched in Holland an average of about 12 people a day were killed by V-2, V-1 and piloted aircraft, the paper said, compared with a daily average of about 70 killed by flying bombs during the peak period of the V-1 attack. The V-2 caused more damage than the V-1.



V-2 CAPTURED REVEALING SECRETS—This V-2, cut in half by the Germans, was captured with eight of the 45-foot projectiles, complete except for their war-heads, at Bromskirchen, Germany. Total weight with fuel of each bomb is about 13 tons. A book of instructions was carefully packed with each bomb. No rocket bombs have fallen on Britain since March 29, and it is believed the Canadian drive into Holland freed Britain of rocket bombs.

A Significant Name

Japanese Empire Founded In Yamato Province In 660 B.C.

The name Yamato has a deep, almost religious significance for the Japanese, the Associated Press recalls in connection with the sinking of the battleship Yamato.

Japanese battleships are named for the provinces of old Japan. These names do not appear on most maps, since the old provinces have given way to prefectures.

Yamato was on the peninsula just south of Osaka. It was there, according to legend, that the first Emperor, Jimmu, founded the Japanese empire in 660 B.C. From Yamato the ancestors of the modern Japanese apparently spread out to conquer the other islands.

Yamato therefore is the ancient name for Japan itself. The Japanese call themselves the Yamato race, and impute to the name all the martial virtues they believe themselves to possess.

The Yamato was 900 feet long, of 45,000 tons, carried 16-inch guns and was capable of a speed of thirty knots. Roughly equivalent to the American 45,000-ton Iowa, both in age and characteristics.

There had been two ships of that size in the Japanese Navy. Her sister ship, the Musashi, was sunk in the Second Battle of the Philippines Sea last October.

Formosa, sighted by the Portuguese mariners in the 16th century was called "Ilha Formosa", or beautiful island.

Clever Invention

New Process For Producing Precision Nuts For War Equipment

A new process by which millions of precision nuts, each no larger than a pin's head, are being produced for Allied war equipment, has been invented at Gateshead, North England.

These miniature parts were started in 1940, when developments in British instrument-making demanded new high standards of accuracy even in nuts so small that 2,500 can go into one thimble.

The process involved the production of a number of new tools—dies, sensitive drilling, counter-sinking and tapping machines, and gauges.

The outstanding feature of this process is the that when the nuts are formed they are not punched at once from the metal strip. This means that gauging, tapping and above all, the final inspection, can be carried out on strips holding thousands of nuts.—United Kingdom Information.

HARD ON FLIES

The London Daily Mail reports that a blue-tinged window glass which keeps people cool but "turns the heat on" flies and kills them has been invented by Dr. W. M. Hampton. When working with other scientists on tests for a new-type glass to transmit the sun's light but not its heat, he found that flies fell dead from the glass.

The British Empire is the world's largest, comprising 13,353,925 square miles with a population of 500,775,-000.

For Many Years

Red Cross Stamps Have Been Issued All Over World

A number of countries are now issuing stamps to mark the work done by the International Red Cross in the war. Latest to issue these special stamps is Sweden, which has issued a stamp featuring the Red Cross to the 80th anniversary of the society, with the dates 1856-1945 Haiti recently issued a similar stamp showing the work of the Red Cross on the battlefield, and other countries which have issued commemorative stamps recently to the Red Cross include Nicaragua, Cuba, Chile, and Dominican Republic. The United States is expected to issue a stamp to the blood plasma work of the Red Cross this year.

Red Cross stamps have been issued for many years. In 1917 during the First World War the small colony of Bahamas overprinted stamps with a Red Cross. The United States issued a stamp to the Red Cross in 1931. The Union of South Africa includes a stamp to a Red Cross nurse in its current wartime pictorial set.

Belgium during the First World War issued a number of stamps, in 1914 a special set and in 1918 an overprint set on regular postage values, and early in this war in 1939, issued a long pictorial set showing members of the royal family, Henri Dunant the founder of the Red Cross and Florence Nightingale, British war nurse during the Crimean War.

Finland is one of the few countries which has for a number of years issued semi-postal stamps with surtax for the Red Cross. First of these appeared in 1930 and have been continued annually since. The stamps feature men and women and events in Finnish history as well as typical Finnish people of the day. Each stamp prominently displays the Red Cross, in red.

France issued its first Red Cross surtax stamps in 1914 by over-printing current stamps, and issued a special set showing Red Cross work in 1918. In 1939 to mark the 75th anniversary of the Red Cross a stamp was issued featuring a typical nurse. In 1940 a set was issued showing nurses and doctors on the job in field stations. Various French colonies have also issued Red Cross stamps.

Switzerland, home of the International Red Cross, issued a commemorative stamp in 1939 on the 75th anniversary of the founding of the society, and in 1940 issued a semi-postal set with surtax for Red Cross work. Netherlands in 1927 issued a set featuring the royal family, with surtax to the Netherlands Red Cross. The Netherlands East Indies in 1940 over-printed stamps with surtax for Red Cross work, and Suriname in 1927 and in 1941 issued sets for the Red Cross. Greece in 1924 and 1937 issued Red Cross stamps.

NEED MORE FOOD

When the enemy submarines are on the prowl, food consumption by merchant seamen tends to rise above the normal average, the American Merchant Marine institute reports. During these periods, seamen are awake longer hours and hence visit the galley more frequently.

MACHINE IS CHEAPER

A newly invented British pipe-cleaning machine was recently used to scrape a 26 mile strip of water main. This work normally took 65 men 12 days, at a cost of 20 cents a yard. The machine accomplished the whole in 18 hours (spread over at an approximate cost of two cents a yard.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

MAGAZINES HEALTH COMMENTS ON CLAXTON ADDRESS

A brief address by the new Minister of National Health and Welfare, the Honorable Brooke Claxton, at the annual meeting of the Canadian Public Health Association was characterized by a spirit which deserves commendation, the Magazine Health comments editorially in the most recent issue. "Health" is the official publication of the Health League of Canada.

"He said in effect that in his new and responsible position he was the servant of the people, that he needed and desired the support of the great voluntary associations in the field of health and that already he had conferred with representatives of these associations in the hope of planning together for the health of the Canadian people," Health said.

"Governmental recognition of the importance of voluntary associations in the field of health and close co-operation between governments and voluntary associations have made for rapid progress in this field in Canada. This co-operation arises from the fact that governments with all the goodwill in the world, generally find it difficult to spend public money or pass legislation in pioneer fields (and health is still in many ways a pioneer field) unless and until public opinion has been prepared. The government with the most progressive outlook is likely to encourage voluntary co-operation with the idea of getting substantial and creditable results quickly.

"Mr. Claxton gives expression to principles which are particularly significant in times like these when people are so eager for a new and better world. Politics is not the science of staying in office, although this is a widely held opinion, but the science of building an ideal community. This was true even before Plato thought of it. Democracy is rule by the people—not rule by a few people who know more than the rest of us.

"Mr. J. B. Priestly suggests that democracy in England (and by inference in other countries) largely and properly functions through a vast network of voluntary associations. Hitler recognized the danger of such obstreperous societies to his totalitarian ideas when on his advent to power, he did away with Rotary Clubs. Then came the deluge.

MUST BE GOOD STUFF

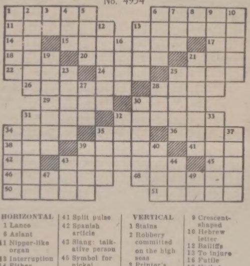
The yarn may be old—70 years old at that—but it's still serviceable. At least that is what John F. Cross, Brazil, Ind., decided when he gave a knitted red scarf he had worn for 70 years, to be ripped up and used as yarn for the 44th afghan Brazil war mothers knit for sick and disabled soldiers.

PERFECT DEFINITION

Chinese coolies who helped build bases for the B-29 Superfortresses, have their own name for the Jeep. Their written characters, translated literally call a Jeep, "Four wheels with 1,000 uses."

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4934



HORIZONTAL

1 Lance
6 Aslant
11 Nipper-like organ
13 Interruption
14 Either
15 To raise
17 Symbol for sodium
18 Label
20 Period of time (pl.)
21 Cushion
22 To see visions in a crystal
24 Energy
25 Companion
26 Farmers
28 Rabbit
29 Protection
30 Opera by Verdi
31 To disturb
32 Steps
34 Class of birds
35 Hindu weight
36 To apportion
38 Coral
39 King of Crete
41 Split pulse
42 Spanish article
43 Slang: talkative person
45 Symbol for nickel
46 Aggression
48 Things to be done
50 To rent
51 Opposed to lee

VERTICAL

1 Stains
2 Robbery committed on the high seas
3 Printer's measure
4 High card
5 To depend
6 Islands
7 Scotch preposition
8 Pronoun
9 Crescent-shaped
10 Hebrew letter
12 Bailiffs
13 To injure
16 Futile
19 Hailed
21 Exhibited
23 Hindu ascetics
25 Title of courtesy
27 Russian commune
28 To hasten
30 Spanish measure
31 Slender
32 To incline
33 Puts up with
34 Pertaining to a plane surface
35 To submerge
37 Ancient prophet
39 Rodents
40 Declines in price
43 Existed
44 To acquire
47 Symbol for tantalum
49 Negative

Answer to No. 4933

EBB DAIRA ALA
SER ORDER OAR
STATUTE TRACK
CARE SIAM
MAKE LIPSTICK
ANELE RETE RI
LOT CHEER MAN
AD THAN YOUNG
REDEEMER USES
RALE EAST
CAIRO PARTAKE
ASP NIECE RED
TIS SORTS DYE

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"It's a funny thing, but the pants I buy for Henry always seem to fit me better than they do him."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



REG'LAR FELLERS—200 Per Cent. Efficient

BY GENE BYRNES



TREK TO TEST ENDURANCE OF MEN AND HORSES UNDER WINTER CONDITIONS ENDS IN SUCCESS

WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C.—Canada's most ambitious army winter training scheme testing endurance of more than 1,000 men and equipment under winter conditions over nearly 700 miles of rugged terrain has ended successfully.

The two-months-long "polar bear trek" started from this central British Columbia cattle town, crossed snow-covered mountains and wind-swept plateaux to Bella Coola on the Pacific coast.

Officers in charge and observers from Britain and the United States expressed satisfaction with the success of the undertaking. Troops finished the long grind in excellent health and spirits. Co-operation between land and air forces proved itself under most trying conditions.

An army pack train of 117 horses proved that mechanized war still has a place for the sure-footed pack-horse. They packed in all sorts of essential supplies and transported 75 mm. howitzers on travois—two poles lashed together and trailed behind the horse. Four travois toted one mountain howitzer over snow trails.

The force assembled last fall at Prince George for conditioning and outdoor training. In February they moved to Williams Lake and set up a base camp.

The trek started February 15, moving westward via Riske creek to Kleena Kleena where a second supply point and air strip were established. At Anahim Lake another supply base and strip were built, after which the force pushed to the top of The Precipice.

The drop down the precipice is about 1,100 feet and during the descent the temperature rose from zero to 55 above.

At Atnarko the troops halted again to establish a supply camp, then went on to Stuie where wagons were dropped by parachute, when the force pushed on to Bella Coola on the Pacific coast, 310 miles from their starting point at Williams Lake.

From The Precipice to Bella Coola, 70 miles, the troops travelled on foot. At Bella Coola R.C.N. ships were waiting to evacuate the equipment and the force then proceeded on the return journey, taking a different route.

Various types of winter clothing—British, Canadian and American—were used and specialized types of equipment for winter warfare were thoroughly tested.

IN FULL ACCORD

Former Premier Supports Yalta Decision About Polish Government

LONDON.—Poland's peasant-born former premier, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, has agreed formally to the principle that a new provisional government of national unity must be formed in accord with the Yalta declaration.

"I consider close and lasting friendship with Russia a keystone of future Polish policy," he said. "To remove all doubts as to my attitude I wish to declare that I accept the Crimea decision in regard to the future of Poland."

Mikolajczyk left the Polish government in London in disappointment over its refusal to agree to his plans for reaching an accord with the Soviet Union and the Lublin committee of national liberation.

Trade Training In Army Should Be Fully Used

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced a royal commission has been selected to investigate and report on possible arrangements with the provinces, employers and trade unions to make full use of trade training received by men and women while in the armed forces.

Col. Wilfrid Bovey of Montreal, chairman of the Canadian Legion's committee on education, has been asked to act as chairman.

Other persons asked to become members are D. S. Lyons, general vice-president, International Association of Machinists, Montreal; F. S. Rutherford, director of vocational education, Toronto; J. C. G. Herwig, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, Ottawa; F. S. Smelts, regional director of national selective service, Vancouver, and Hector Dupuis, regional director of national selective service, Montreal.

The order-in-council appointing the commission, passed on the recommendation of Mr. Mitchell with the concurrence of Veterans Minister Mackenzie, sets forth the responsibilities as follows:

"To examine into the problems involved and appropriate measures which may be taken to enable members of the armed forces to obtain appropriate credit in re-entering civilian occupations upon discharge, for trades, technical or other educational training or experience gained while in the armed forces and to report to the minister of labor thereon together with their recommendations as to what measures are advisable and appropriate in co-operation with the provinces, employers, or trade and labor organizations or otherwise to this end."

Commenting upon the commission, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Due to the highly-specialized duties of the armed forces in this mechanized war, a great deal of trade and vocational training has been acquired by the men and women in the forces. It would be a definite loss to Canada and to Canadian industry, and in many cases a tragedy to the individual if upon re-entering industry proper account were not taken of this vocational training while in the armed forces."

CANADIAN TROOPS

Best At Operations Requiring Dash And Initiative Says Montgomery

WINNIPEG.—Canadian forces in Europe are fully maintaining traditions established in the First Great War, Victor Sifton, publisher of the Winnipeg Free Press, said following his return from a visit to troops in Germany and the low countries.

Addressing the Winnipeg Canadian club, he said that during a visit with Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery he had been told that "Canadian troops are best at an operation which requires dash and initiative."

Mr. Sifton said he had been impressed by the esprit de corps of the Canadian army and the atmosphere of mutual confidence between officers and men.

"I formed the distinct impression that Canadian front line troops are doing the kind of job which everyone thought they would do," he said.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Russia's Delegates



Rear-Admiral K. K. Rodionov, who represents Russia at the San Francisco conference.



Minister K. K. Novikov, head of the foreign office department dealing with United Kingdom and British Empire affairs, will represent Russia at the conference of the United Nations.



Minister S. K. Tsarapkin, head of American department in the commissariat of foreign affairs, is on the delegation of the Soviet Union to the United Nations conference in San Francisco, Calif.

WILL NOT WAIT

Canada And Sweden Adopting International Air Services Transit Agreement

OTTAWA.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the Canadian and Swedish governments have agreed to bring into force immediately, as between themselves, the international air services transit agreement without waiting for it to become generally effective.

Under the pact, commonly known as the Two Freedoms agreement, the two countries give to each other these two freedoms of the air—the privilege of flying across its territory without landing and the privilege of landing for non-traffic purposes.

ONLY IF ESSENTIAL

OTTAWA.—Munitions department officials said licenses for the construction of homes were being granted only on the basis of essentiality and that construction licenses were being distributed equitably throughout Canada by geographical areas.

ADMIT INABILITY

German Government Cannot Function Normally In Exchanging War Prisoners

LONDON.—The foreign office and war office disclosed that the German government had acknowledged its inability to function normally as a power under international conventions governing the exchange of war prisoners.

An announcement said the German ogvernment had informed the British government through the protecting power, Switzerland, that it could not undertake further exchange of seriously sick and wounded prisoners of war under the Geneva prisoners of war convention "until two months after completion of necessary arrangements."

GET GOOD CARE

Canadians Freed From German Camps Looked After By Russians

OTTAWA. — L. Dana Wilgress, Canadian ambassador at Moscow, who was in Ottawa for talks with Canadian government officials prior to taking part in the San Francisco conference on international organization.

Mr. Wilgress said in an interview that Canadian prisoners-of-war liberated from the Nazis by advancing Russian armies were being well cared for by Russian authorities. The Canadian prisoners were overjoyed on meeting their liberators and were well looked after at the Russian port of Odessa, where they are taken before starting their journey home.

FORMER PRISONER MADE CHIEF

ROME.—The Italian cabinet appointed Gen. Claudio Trezzani, 54, formerly a prisoner of war in the United States, as chief of the Italian armed forces, replacing Gen. Giovanni Messe. The cabinet made no announcement regarding the future position of Messe.

ALREADY AT WORK

Soviet Is Using Germans To Rebuild War-Wrecked Cities

WASHINGTON. — Soviet policy declarations calling for transportation of Germans into Russia to help clean up and rebuild war-wrecked cities already have been put into effect in the Balkans, it was learned.

Diplomatic information reaching Washington has disclosed that:

1. About 70,000 men and women of the 500,000 Germans in Romania—where they fought with and supported the Nazi armies—have been removed to the Soviet Union.

2. An estimated 100,000 Germans have been removed from Yugoslavia. Presumably they also were sent into Russia, but Marshal Tito handled the operation himself and refrained from reporting on it to his western allies.

3. Another 40,000 persons, who originally lived in Bessarabia, now Russian, have been sent back to that former Romanian province from Romania.

There have been some signs that able-bodied Germans were being moved out of Hungary, but little information has come through on that. Bulgaria had little German population to begin with, and the Russians ran into no problem there in that regard.

There is no doubt among diplomats here that Russia intends to use such manpower as she finds desirable.

The subject came up at Yalta but evidently without agreement. Nor is it generally known here how many Germans Russia would like to import.

REPORT VERIFIED

Germans Were Operating Airplane Factory In Active Salt Mine

TARTHUN, Germany.—A $10,000,000 German factory, 900 feet underground, operating with a planned production of fuselages for 700 jet fighter planes a month was uncovered here by United States forces.

The factory is in an active salt mine. From the outside it looks like any other salt mine with a couple of buildings, a railroad siding and a tower or two.

All the factory installations were in huge chambers several hundred feet long and wide at the mine's 900-feet level. Another 600 feet farther down was the regular salt mine which was worked to keep up the deception.

WAR IN PACIFIC

Allied Service Leaders Feel That Fighting Will Be Prolonged

MELBOURNE, Australia. — Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, deputy commander in the southwest Pacific, has discounted any suggestion that the Pacific war might end soon.

"I have not heard that view expressed by any Allied service leader in possession of all the knowledge available to us," Gen. Blamey declared. "Rather, it is felt we must face up to the probability of sustained campaigning and heavy fighting for an unpredictable period."



CHURCHILL LUNCHES—Prime Minister Churchill lunches with Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, right, and Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke on the banks of the Rhine river during his visit to that great water barrier in Germany.

RECONSTRUCTION COUNCIL OF GREAT POWERS IS NECESSARY FOR REBUILDING OF EUROPE



"BETTS" TO FRIENDS—Subaltern Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, better-known as Princess Elizabeth, wearing her auxiliary territorial service uniform. The Princess is merely known as "Betts" to her A.T.S. friends.

LONDON.—Sir Arthur Salter with the backing of the London Times, has called for a supreme reconstruction council of great powers to plan and co-ordinate the work of salvaging and restoring a shattered continent.

The famous economist, who was general secretary of the supreme economic council, formed after the last war, urges that the United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia should be the first and permanent members. But he also urges a place for Canada in view of her present position on a number of combined boards.

Behind the Salter proposal lies the conviction that whereas in 1918 there was "a continent substantially intact with some patches of devastation," today we face the problem of "a devastated continent with some oases." As the London Times puts it, "there is certainly irony in the fact that a supreme economic council was set up after the last war, when the devastation was mainly confined to 10 French departments, and that there is no corresponding body now when so much of Europe lies in ruins."

It is true that UNRRA is functioning—after long delays and under great strain—but its mission is confined to relief and "rehabilitation" with reconstruction specifically ruled out.

"Private enterprise by itself," says Sir Arthur Salter, "cannot possibly suffice, nor even piecemeal help by the separate Allied governments. Liberated countries will not always be able to raise enough foreign loans to buy what they need nor, even if they had the money, could they buy required supplies without the active assistance of the principal Allied governments. For the general world shortage of supplies will necessitate a continuance both of national controls and of combined controls, such as are at present co-ordinated through the Anglo-American combined boards."

Sir Arthur Salter points out that the major supply policy until now has been determined largely by the combined chiefs of staff. But "when fighting stops, military necessity becomes military convenience, and, over that, civilian necessity should have priority, which the present system is not adapted to give it."

What is needed, therefore, is some sort of economic high command for the period of transition. This council, as envisaged by Sir Arthur Salter "should frame a general reconstruction policy of supplying governments. It should utilize and instruct existing bodies and combined boards and decide what assistance should be given by them to UNRRA. It should be in a position to issue or secure immediate instructions to appropriate military authorities as to any help required from them, for example, in furnishing military stores and motor transport and the transfer to UNRRA of personnel who have acquired experience in relief work during the period of military responsibility."

German People Are Now Using Up Food Stocks

OTTAWA.—Greatest problem that is already beginning to confront the Allies now in northern and central Germany is to prevent German civilians from "eating themselves into starvation", according to Col. R. (Dick) Malone, formerly of the Regina Leader-Post, now Canadian army public relations officer for northwest Europe. In a lengthy interview in his old haunts of the press gallery here, Col. Malone told many interesting "off the records" incidents of the British-Canadian campaign in northwest Europe.

Outstanding of Col. Malone's "on the record" statements was his emphatic declaration that the civilian population of Germany is headed for starvation.

Our officers in command are trying to do everything in their power to cajole and command the German farmers to get back on their land.

"In the first towns we overran in western Germany," said Col. Malone, "we found the Germans had stocked themselves up with stores of food and were eating well. But they are now eating all their reserves which they had got from the Ukraine, from Belgium, Holland and France, and they of course can get no more from those sources. But we are finding it difficult to get them out on the land."

Col. Malone said the civilian farming population would go out for a few days on the land and work in a sort of a dazed fashion and then drift back to the internment camps and soup. Replying to numerous questions, Col. Malone said it was difficult to explain exactly the frame of mind of these civilians. In some cases they were frightened of our troops but mostly they just seemed dazed and without any idea of how to go about farm production.

Col. Malone said that even with restoration of farming, distribution would be impossible, for a long period. Transport had broken down and it would at the best be eight months to a year before any orderly distribution of food in Germany could be accomplished.

"There is no doubt whatever," he said, "that the Germans are facing starvation, although we are doing our best to prevent them from eating themselves now into starvation."

A REAL PUZZLE

Machine In German Army Testing Ground Is Queer Contraption

HILLERSLEBEN, Germany.—This German army testing ground for new weapons is an inventor's nightmare.

First, there is the great what-is-it.

Nobody has figured out what it is or what it may have been intended to be, but it is certainly the largest land-going contraption likely to appear in this war.

It has four wheels, each nine feet tall and having wooden pads. It probably weighs about 100 tons and is heavily armored.

The machine has places for two drivers, who would sit in an armored compartment 12 feet above the ground. The top of the contraption is flat, like the deck of a ship, and is fitted with bolts to which something could be attached. Its double belly is broken into two compartments, each filled with wires and electrical equipment.

The great what-is-it is undoubtedly unfinished, but it has to be seen to be believed.

Then there is a new anti-tank gun with a barrel at least 30 feet long and a bore firing a shell of at least 120 millimetre size.

OATS MARKETED DURING LAST CROP YEAR BRING INCREASED PAYMENT FOR THE PRODUCERS

OTTAWA.—Producers in the West who marketed oats during the crop year ended July 31, 1944, will receive an additional $8,867,004 from the oats equalization fund, Trade Minister MacKinnon announced.

This will represent a payment of 5.849 cents per bushel on oats marketed during the crop year. The payment will be made on 151,596,325 bushels, which includes 8,241,813 bushels transferred from farm-to-farm or farm-to-feeders and upon which advance equalization payments were made.

Mr. MacKinnon said that during the crop year ended last July 31, oats equalization fees collected by the board amounted to $23,912,449. Advance equalization payments amounted to $15,159,686. After allowing for interest on funds collected through equalization fees and after providing for administrative costs and payment expenses, the balance available for distribution is $8,867,004.

Growers' cheques now are being completed and will be ready for distribution early in May, the announcement said. All cheques will be forwarded to country elevator agents for distribution to producers.

When this payment is completed, producers marketing oats in the crop year 1943-44 will have received 10 cents per bushel in advance equalization payments and a final payment of 5.894 cents per bushel or a total payment from the oats equalization fund of 15.849 cents per bushel.

The barley equalization fund had a deficit of $2,080,934 as at July 31, 1944. The statement said there will therefore be no further payment out of the barley equalization fund. The advance equalization payment on barley during the crop year 1943-44 was 15 cents per bushel marketed.

Equalization fees collected on barley exported from Canada totalled $11,796,937, and advance equalization payments amounted to $13,756,246. Large quantities of barley were required for feed purposes in Canada and consequently the supply available for export was limited.

The oats and barley equalization funds were first established April 1, 1943, and the proceeds on the equalization funds as at July 31, 1943, were subsequently distributed to producers who marketed oats and barley during the final four months of the crop year 1942-43.



H.M.C.S. "UGANDA" OFFICERS—Officers of the new Canadian cruiser H.M.C.S. Uganda, now in the Pacific, took advantage of a brief stopover recently to visit the historic El Alamein battlefield in North Africa. Smiling happily from the front seat of this battered Nazi truck are Lieut. (E) Gerry Daniels, R.C.N., of Victoria, B.C.; Instructor Lieut. E. Smeathers, R.C.N.V.R., of Kingston, Ont.; Mr. L. M. Evans, W. Eng. R.C.N., of Victoria, B.C.; Lieut. Jim Mills, R.C.N.V.R., of Toronto, Ont., and Electrician Lieut. Doug. Waring, R.C.N.V.R., of Saint John, N.B., all officers of H.M.C.S. Uganda.

SUBS IN COLLISION

British And German Craft Meet 60 Feet Below Surface

LONDON. — Collision between a British submarine and a German U-boat 60 feet below the surface has been revealed.

H.M.S. Seraph, commanded by Lieut. N. L. A. Jewell of Pinner, Middlesex, had surfaced at nightfall when a German sub was sighted on her starboard bow and coming directly at her.

"We immediately dived and went to a considerable depth," Lieut. Jewell said. "We were bringing her up to periscope depth when a collision occurred at 60 feet. There were three heavy bumps. We immediately surfaced and sighted a submarine's periscope 100 yards on our starboard beam."

PLAN SPECIAL STAMP

WASHINGTON.—A special stamp in honor of President Roosevelt—long known as the United States' No. 1 stamp collector—appears likely. Post office department officials said no steps yet have been taken but that it is likely such a stamp will be considered.

FRENCH DECORATION

OTTAWA. — Defence headquarters announced that Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, commander-in-chief of the 1st Canadian Army, and four other high-ranking Canadian Army officers have been decorated for gallantry by the French government.

2617

JEWS LIBERATED

Over 2,000 Were Being Held By Hitler For Ransom

WITH THE U.S. 9TH ARMY.—Approximately 2,500 Jews held by Hitler for ransom have been liberated by American 9th army forces, it was announced.

They were Jews held in a special concentration camp and exchanged for German prisoners through neutral countries. Some were freed by bribes from friends or relatives in North or South America.

The 2,500 prisoners were found packed like cattle in 45 cars, mostly freight, in the village of Garsleben. The Germans had been trying to rush the Jews to the Sudetenland from the concentration camp of Bergen-Belzen in the province of Hannover.

Radio-Telephones For Trains Have Been Receiving Tests On Several British Railways

THE traveller in a post-war railway train in Britain may be able to pick up a telephone receiver in his carriage, dial a number and be connected to any telephone number in the British Isles or, for that matter in the world. He may even travel at 80 m.p.h. between London and Edinburgh and talk by telephone to friends travelling fast between Melbourne and Sydney or Ottawa and Toronto.

The railways of Britain have been very definitely on war-work, but they have found time to test the practicability of radio-telephony from trains. A short time ago, Sir Ronald Matthews, chairman of the London & North-Eastern Railway, sitting in his office in London, picked up his telephone and was connected via three trunk telephone exchanges with Sir Charles Newton, chief general manager who was at that moment travelling north in a train. The complete practicability of train to office radio-telephony was demonstrated, and with the coming development of automatic exchanges, we shall probably see telephones as part of the equipment of first-class carriages on all the important expresses. We may even see a special railway exchange, so that anyone wishing to talk to a passenger, and knowing the number of his seat on a particular train, will only have to dial "Rail" to be connected in a few minutes!

The technical details have not been revealed, but there have been remarkable developments of radio-telephony in Britain during the war. These are closely connected with radar and other electronic devices. The time may come when high frequency radio-telephony is preferred to a part of the present system of wired telephones. It could be made so selective that on a particular number being called only one bell out of thousands would be rung. A simple metal rod in the attic would take place of wires from a cable to the exchange.

Another development in railway radio-telephony has been in establishing communication between engine crews and guards of goods trains, while the trains are in motion. These tests, carried out recently, were also successful. In the post-war years we shall certainly have radio communication between engine crews and signal boxes, with immense benefit to the working of a line, especially under conditions of poor visibility. Britain, who pioneered the railway, has always been noted for the high speeds of her expresses. These new developments will enable them to be still further speeded up, and an 80 m.p.h. average is possible over stretches without severe curves.

Bad visibility has always been a great handicap to punctual working. British railways have always put safety before anything else. Automatic and light signaling have reduced the difficulty to some extent, but only when signaling is independent of visual observation will fog no longer delay trains. It is probable that mere audible clearing of the line through radio-telephony between driver and signal box would not meet the very high safety standards demanded by railways. But the science of electronics has now reached the point where there would be no difficulty in offering half-a-dozen methods of positive signaling not dependent upon actually seeing the signal arm or light.

A radio "lighthouse" at the top point could emit a continuous series of signals according to the position of the arm, with the "stop" signal automatically applying the vacuum brakes to an approaching train through a relay. This device would be no more complex than the radio control of the Queen Bee type of aircraft, which was perfected in Britain even before the war. Or an "invisible fence"—an infra-red beam focussed across the rails on a photo-electric cell—could protect any section containing a train. Radar could easily be adapted to railways, and it would allow a driver to see if his line were clear.

These devices may seem "futuristic," but they already are in use in Britain and merely need adapting to the railways. For many years an entirely "automatic" underground train has run in London between the General Post Office and Paddington Station for the carrying of mails. Experts will soon be considering such things as closed platforms, vacant seat indicators for the convenience of intermediary passengers, and cheap transport for the cars of travellers who prefer rail comforts for the long stretches of their journey.—By A. M. Low, in Montreal Daily Star.

AN EXPENSIVE BIRTHDAY

Because he celebrated his 86th birthday recently, George Betson, of Southend, England, expected to pay out about £200 ($900). When he was 68 he sent to a number of Londoners cards which said: "Keep this card until the figures of my age are reversed, and I will pay you a shilling for every year of my life." Each card is worth £4 6s.

ITS FIRST ENTRY

The first Canadian government entry into the motion picture field was in 1917, the film being sponsored by the exhibitions and publicity bureau of the trade and commerce department.

Gigantic War Job

In Five Years Of War The Canadian National Railways Have Carried A Tremendous Load

"During the five years and four months of war, from the beginning of September, 1939, to December 31, 1944, the Canadian National Railway System the largest single industry in the Dominion, carried on a gigantic work for the people of Canada and their Allies," says a supplement to the C.N.R. annual report to Parliament for 1944 which analyzes the System's contribution.

Freight and passenger train miles travelled during the period, the report states, aggregated more than 330 million. Measured in car miles, the total is nearly ten billion. Freight amounted to more than 433 million tons. More than 132 million passengers were carried—greater than ten times the entire population of Canada. More than four million troops were transported, requiring 6,540 special trains. Special trains for war industry workers carried 37 million passengers. Canadian National dining cars served an average of nearly 11,000 meals a day, a total of more than 21 million. More than three million guests were accommodated by the Company's twelve hotels. Upwards of 14 million hotel meals were served. Purchases made by the railway amounted to considerably more than $500,000,000.

With an average staff of 97,065, the System paid out $967,500,000 in wages during the war period. Twenty thousand men and women of the System enlisted with the armed forces; 562 have lost their lives; more than 100 have been decorated for gallantry. The Canadian National and its employees have subscribed nearly $147,000,000 to the Victory Loans and in the purchase of War Savings Certificates.

During the war the System has salvaged and reclaimed more than a million tons of scrap materials.

National Railways Munitions Ltd. at Montreal, the Canadian National's Dry Dock and Shipyard at Prince Rupert, B.C., and the company's shops in Eastern and Western Canada are busy in war work. The Canadian National shops turned out ten hospital cars, the design of which was adopted as standard by the Dominion Government. The Canadian National Steamships fleet of freight-carrying vessels travels all over the world in the service of the United Nations. The West Indies liner, Lady Nelson, is Canada's senior hospital ship; the Lady Rodney is an army transport. Two ships formerly in the Alaska service, the Prince Henry and the Prince David, are now combined operations cruisers, and the Prince Robert is an anti-aircraft cruiser. All three were given important tasks in the invasion of Europe.

In addition to transporting more than 12 million pounds of wartime mail, two million pounds of express and more than half a million passengers on its 5,299 miles of domestic routes, Trans-Canada Air Lines operated a trans-Atlantic service. In its shops T.C.A. carried out a large programme of military aircraft overhaul.

Over Top Of World

Air Route Planned To Link Southern States With Orient

A newly formed organization called the Sunshine International Air Route Association proposes establishment of a continuous air route linking the United States, Canada, Alaska and the Orient and will contact Legislative bodies and Government agencies to inform them of the plan.

Delegates representing section from the Mexican border to Whitehorse in the Yukon held an organization meeting at Denver, Colorado. They represent various aviation bodies, Chambers of Commerce and other civic groups.

In a resolution, they expressed the desire that "nothing be left undone to assure the creation of an air route from Latin America to the Bering Sea. This route eventually will form part of an international route from Cape Horn to Russia, the Orient and all the capitals of the world."

Another resolution asked the Civil Aeronautics Board and the equivalent agency in Canada to require airlines involved to make immediate improvements in schedules along the route. The Association urged that the Alaska Highway be maintained permanently.

A GOOD SUGGESTION

An interchange of history text books used in Canadian and America public schools would make for greater understanding between the two nations, Dr. John S. Bonnell, minister of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York, said in an address to the Canadian Club at Toronto recently.



EXAMINES CANUCK-MADE LIMB—During a visit to the U.S. Army's Thomas M. England General hospital in Atlantic City, N.J., the Hon. Richard Wood, son of Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the U.S., visits with Sergt. Adolph Stakniki, Chicopee, Mass., and examines the latter's artificial leg. The leg was made for Stakniki by a Canadian fellow-prisoner in Germany from a biscuit tin and odd bits of wood, metal and rubber, using only hammer and pliers. Wood himself lost both legs above the knee while serving as a lieutenant with the British tank corps in North Africa. He is visiting U.S. wounded to show how well he gets along with artificial limbs.

Enjoys Her Work

Toronto Girl Operates Large British Y.M.C.A. Canteen In France

The largest British Y.M.C.A. canteen on the European contingent is under the management of a Toronto girl, Miss Katherine Christie. Operating in the channel port of Calais, the canteen cares for 4,000 Allied servicemen and refugees who find their way there every day.

With little experience in canteen work Miss Christie undertook the task with only 16 French employees to assist her.

Miss Christie left Canada in October, 1941, as a lieutenant in the Mechanized Transport Corps, an English organization.

The M.T.C. lost so many members when the English girls were conscripted for farm factory and service forces that it was necessary to disband. Miss Christie volunteered for the British Y.M.C.A. at this time.

She was first sent to Brussels, and then to Calais. Here she found the canteen had just been organized and in a short time had it operating smoothly and efficiently.

"I love the work," Miss Christie wrote, "and would not have missed the experience for worlds."

Took Them Young

German Sergeant Said Oldest Soldier In His Platoon Was Sixteen

A German sergeant, a veteran of Russia, Crete, North Africa, Sicily and Italy, surrendered to a reporter for the London Star on the 2nd Army front.

"The oldest soldier in my platoon was 16," the sergeant said. "When they go into battle some of them called for their mothers. My lieutenant was 19 and had never seen active service until he was sent here. It was impossible to carry on with such soldiers."

Would Help Greatly

Wartime Landing Craft May Be Used For Other Things

The various types of landing craft which have been developed during the war may have a revolutionary effect on the post-war life of some of the remodeled ports of the world.

It is not distance alone that cuts off some of the Pacific Islands, for example, from the rest of the world. Many of them have no regular commercial shipping service because the physical formation of their coastlines prevents the construction of harbors.

It seems probable that, after the war, adapted tank-landing ships will take cargoes direct to their beaches in the same way that these ships have been delivering military supplies to the assault beaches. An Australian firm has already offered to buy a number of such ships from the Admiralty, as soon as the war is over.

"The marvelous American invention, spelt D.U.K.W." as Mr. Churchill called it, is expected to be used for unloading cargoes from ships and carrying them to points ashore where they are needed; and holiday tourists may travel to seaside resorts on converted infantry landing craft. Such possibilities are now being studied by shipping concerns.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

LOCATED IN GERMANY

Gold and silver dinner services which belonged to Napoleon have been located in Germany, Paris advices say. These national treasures were "borrowed" by de Brinon, now head of the Vichy so-called government. When Marshal Petain was removed to the Reich and his Cabinet Minister and other officials fled there they took the gold services with them.

Oil and water ordinarily do not mix, but will do so if soap is added



POWER FOR A RAILWAY AT WAR—Efficient power has been an outstanding factor in the success of the Canadian National Railways in handling record wartime traffic. Statistics in the System's annual report for 1944 show that in the five years and four months of war, from September 1, 1939, to December 31, 1944, the Canadian National's fleet of 2,585 locomotives hauled trains carrying nearly 434 million tons of freight and more than 132 million passengers—greater than ten times the entire population of Canada. Special troop trains, numbering 6,540, carried more than four million troops. Special trains for men and women employed in war industries carried 37 million passengers.

A Strange Business

Many People Rely On Press Clipping Bureaus For News

Press-clipping bureaus have made a several-million-dollar business out of proving that the man who said that nothing is deader than yesterday's newspaper was all wrong. Today a dozen large and several dozen small bureaus are flourishing. Their fees average about eight cents a clipping. If you're an actress, they'll mail your sour notices or if you're a politician, they'll let you see how "The Squedunk Daily" regards your latest unselfish effort in behalf of the people.

Many a business owes its success to the work of the bureaus. A man who makes pick-proof locks gets his prospective customers from news items about burglaries furnished by a clipping bureau. Similarly, a firm making cheque protectors follows up cases of cheque-raising, and a tombstone maker gets obituaries.

Cartoonists and columnists often use clippings of their own work to check their syndicates. Business firms check the advertising of their competitors to see how much and what they're doing. Even men going overseas subscribe for clippings of their favorite daily newspaper comics.

A typical large bureau reads 5,000 daily newspapers, 75 per cent. of all the weeklies, 2,000 magazines and journals. It spends $50,000 a year for publications.

Dozens of girl readers flip through the pages. Marked papers go to cutters who slash them with razor knives, then paste each clipping on a heading slip, and sent it along to sorters for classification. Mailers get the clips and shoot them out to clients.

It takes about three months to break in a reader. She's usually a high-school graduate with a photographic memory. Men get bored too quickly, college girls are too bright to remain content. Each girl-reader has to remember 3,000 names and subjects. A good one can hold onto 8,000.

Sometimes the girls make mistakes. A story headed "Pari-Mutuels Milk Gamblers at Race Track" has been known to go to a firm which wants all news about milk. A man named "Levy" has received stories headed "Tax Levy". But that type is rare. Accuracy averages above 95 per cent.

Clients may get any number of clips. A million for a political party isn't unusual. One of the all-time individual highs went to Lindberg in 1927 in a box-car. Twenty thousand went abroad on the Duke of Windsor-Wallis Simpson marriage. And when the King and Queen came over for the World's Fair they received 25,000.

But the bureaus emphasize that they don't sell clippings, they sell service. As the perfect example, they point to one client who subscribed and after three months hadn't received a single clipping. Instead of being annoyed, he was delighted. "I had expected," he wrote, "to be named co-respondent in a divorce action. No news is good news."

AN OLD CUSTOM

Men raise their hats in greeting from the custom of their ancestors, who wore armor, of removing their helmets on approaching castles as a sign that they were friends.

Development Of Defence For Vital Convoys In The Atlantic Makes A Remarkable Story

THE Admiralty announces that during the most critical period of the Battle of the Atlantic a number of British merchant ships were equipped with flight decks for defence aircraft to fly off from and land on. As a superimposed flight deck renders the normal provision of derricks, winches and hatch openings impractical, this provision was confined to the grain carrying type of merchant vessel, which can be loaded from the side by chute and unloaded by suction pipe.

This contribution, closing at one time a five hundred mile air gap in the Atlantic (then beyond the range of shore-based aircraft) fits into the whole remarkable story of the development of defensive measures for vital British Atlantic convoys.

Directly the war began, the convoy system was worked out on the basis of last war experience, and put into operation. The insufficiency of naval escort vessels was made by the use of armed merchant cruisers (e.g. the famous Rawalpindi and Jervis Bay). From the outset merchantmen were fitted with anti-aircraft and anti-submarine guns (in the first six months about 1,900 merchantmen were armed: In the first year nearly 3,000).

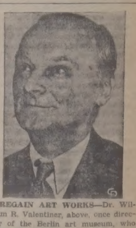
The greatest danger at first was from mines and shore based aircraft: therefore, escorts normally operated only as far as ten degrees or exceptionally twelve and a half degrees west. In the autumn of 1940 U-boats began operating in packs, principally between fifteen degrees and twenty degrees west, while the enemy's use of long range Fockewulf Condors also extended the danger from air attack.

These new dangers brought a number of new defensive measures. Escorts were extended to cover at first twenty-three degrees west, and later right across the Atlantic. In May, 1941, the British first put into operation the catapult armed merchantman ships, fitted with a catapult to discharge fighter plane (usually a Hurricane), manned by the Fleet Air Arm, or later by R.A.F. pilots. (The disadvantage was that once the plane was launched it could not be retrieved, though the pilot could be picked up.)

In September, 1941, the first escort carrier "Audacity", converted from the captured German ship, Hanover, was put into operation. So far over forty escort carriers are mentioned as in service—apart from the large "fleet carriers."

Also in 1941, the Army Navy gunners first went aboard British merchant ships (now the "Defensively Armed Merchant Ship Service"—D.E.M.S.—number 3y,000, and the Maritime Royal Artillery 13,000. This is apart from ten thousand merchant seamen who are trained gunners and over 100,000 more who have passed through gunnery courses). Nineteen forty-one also saw the addition of the first Corvettes and rescue ships to convoy escorts, the latter carrying naval surgeons, etc.

In 1942, the Germans, as a result of all these measures, were forced to send the U-boats further afield, for example, to the Caribbean and off West Africa. In 1943, when complete shore-to-shore aircraft cover was provided for the Atlantic convoys by land-based planes from Britain, the U.S.A. and Canada, and by escort-carriers and merchant aircraft carriers, the U-boats themselves became the prey; in May, June and July, the average sinking of U-boats was one every day; while for the whole of 1943 the tonnage sunk by U-boats was only 40 per cent. of that sunk in 1942. In November, 1943, Mr. Churchill could announce: "We have broken the back of the U-boat war, which at one time seemed our greatest peril." Nevertheless, as the Churchill-Roosevelt statement of March, 1944, pointed out, the defence against U-boats still "called for powerful efforts"; efforts which the Royal Navy, the Royal Canadian Navy, the Fleet Air Arm Coastal Command, and merchant seamen themselves continually make with the aid of the above defensive devices, and others whose nature remains secret.



REGAIN ART WORKS—Dr. William R. Valentiner, above, once director of the Berlin art museum, who declared that one painting worth a million dollars and at least three worth half a million each were probably among the art treasures captured by the Allies in Germany. Cited as a possible American choice for appraiser of the fabulous art collection found in a cave, Dr. Valentiner said he had received no bid from the government but "would be happy to be sent on such a mission."

No Petty Rivalry

If Plane Is Good Airmen Not Concerned About Builder

There is no petty rivalry among the men who have risked their lives daily in Allied bomber and fighter squadrons on the war fronts. If a new plane is better than anything the enemy has, that is all to the good, and the airmen do not give a hoot whether it was designed and built in U.S. or British plants. As the Aeroplane says: "Both the British and U.S. aircraft industries have done a marvellous job of work; let us give them full credit for it. And let us stop this childish crying out of 'Mine's better than yours'."—Toronto Telegram.

Learning About Engines

Princess Elizabeth Is No Doubt Enjoying Her New Job

King George and Queen Elizabeth paid a surprise visit to an Auxiliary Territorial service motor training centre and found Princess Elizabeth, her hands greasy and wearing khaki overalls, working on an army truck engine.

The King joked with the heiress apparent about her work. When a test showed the engine's silencer still wobbling badly His Majesty quipped "you must have left something out."

Motifs In Pairs

7482



by Alice Brooks

Variety for your linens! Use the embroidery and 2-inch crochet edging together or each alone on pillow cases, towels, scarfs.

Use natural colors for the flowers. Pattern 7482 has transfer of 2 motifs in each design averaging 4 x 12 inches; crochet directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Different Now

Army Doctor's Clever Way Of Getting Out Of Dilemma

Lieutenant General Vandegrift of the U.S. Marines tells this one: A patient came to one of our field hospitals with the complaint that he was unable to sleep at night, and the doctor advised him to eat something before going to bed.

"But, doctor," the patient reminded him, "two months ago you told me never to eat anything before going to bed."

The good doctor blinked and then with professional dignity replied: "My boy, that was two months ago. Science has made enormous strides since then."—Readers' Digest.

PLAN MEMORIAL

Possibility of a British memorial to the late President Roosevelt in the United States grew as the suggestion was endorsed by several prominent British citizens. Suggestions for a memorial, to be financed by contributions from the British people in tribute to Britain's "greatest friend," was made in a letter to the London News Chronicle.

Caesar, Charlemagne and Napoleon all used the Saar valley as a highway to conquest. 2617

HAS KEPT HIS WORD

Christian Science Monitor says Aunt Hattie recalls that just before war broke out Hitler said to his people: "Just give me five years and you won't recognize Germany." She thinks the Fuehrer should be given credit for keeping his word so completely.

Each pound of fat on the human body requires about one-half mile of blood vessels.



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

REMEMBER THE DATE

By MARCIA DAUGHTREY

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Ned Norton felt fine. He was getting home early for a change—it was only fifteen minutes to six. The late afternoon was crisply sunny with spring. Business was good, the office was humming, and he was in love with his wife—a neat number named Blaire.

In addition to all that, he had sort of a minor romance. Not exactly a romance, either, because there was nothing serious on either his or the distaff side. Still, there was something intensely pleasant about getting into the elevator at noon without knowing whether Miss Hathaway was the person who had rung the down button on the fifth floor. Sometimes it was; sometimes it wasn't.

But when it was she who stepped on the elevator, Ned unconsciously squared his shoulders while an inner tocsin began to ring. Nothing to it, really, he tried to tell himself—ignoring the warning.

Certainly, she had superb auburn hair; of course he liked to have the boys at the office chuckle afterward, "You certainly did sit opposite a nice dish this noon, Neddie old pal. How about giving a bachelor a break and taking me along some day?"

He could almost hear his ego purr. "Just an old friend of the family," he'd say, grinning. And back into the recesses of his mind marked "oblivion" he would tuck a haunting memory of the way he had felt when a tendril of her perfume had floated past his nostrils; also of the way she sometimes looked up at him nowadays. It was all quite innocent, really.

So Ned Norton felt fine as he slammed the gate and scraped his feet dutifully before entering the service porch, not because his shoes were soiled but because this was another of the small-boy habits he had brought intact from a dominated childhood. Perhaps Miss Hathaway was his life's only rebellion against maternal and wifely authority. A rather fragile rebellion at that, he thought.

"Hi, beautiful," he called when the closed kichen door brought no treble shout of greeting. He waited then sang out, "Come out, come out wherever you are."

Still no answer. That was odd. Blaire never planned to be away in the afternoon without telling him in minute detail where she was going and how long she would be gone.

Wandering into the living room, Ned found a chair on top of the lounge, and a vase topping the chair. In the vase was a note. That was Blaire for you: leave a note, and leave it with so much emphasis that no one on earth could miss it.

Ned was laughing silently as he unfolded the page and glanced at the ornate backhand: "Darling: I love you with all my heart, but sometimes I wonder how you feel about me. I'm going away a little while to find out. Blaire."

Ned turned the note over and studied the blank opposite side as if he had come across an anagram whose answer would be found on the reverse. Then he returned to the script and read it again. Yes, it was exactly the same as it had been on first perusal.

This was fantastic. It was unbelievable. Blaire—leaving him. What for?

They had had their arguments of course—who didn't? The overdrawn household account month before last, for instance. He had been rather caustic about it, he remembered. "Either you live within the budget, or I'll handle all the finances," he had threatened.

Blaire had pouted for a day, then had fun saving back the overdraft by feeding him fantastically cheap meals for a week. Good, though.

Warm-hearted and sentimental; prankish and full of laughter—that was Blaire.

Abrutly, Ned sat down in the nearest chair as perspiration broke out on his forehead. Someone had seen him taking Miss Hathaway to luncheon four times last week. Someone had been dog enough to tell Blaire. And Blaire, hot-head that she was, had walked out on him without even a request for explanation!

Now that he thought of it, the thing would have been difficult to explain. How could a man say, April is already in my blood. I'm a victim of spring. No, that wouldn't do. Silently, he began cursing himself as a fool.

Well, he'd have to do something. Dialing savagely, he called the station to check on northbound trains. Then he called the airport on the chance that Blaire had taken it big.

He hung up in the middle of a series of frantic questions when he heard a suppressed chortle behind him. "Did I scare you?" giggled Blaire.

With one powerful gesture Ned gathered her into his arms and kissed her as he hadn't since honeymoon days. "What . . . in . . . the . . . world . . ." he murmured between kisses.

"April Fool! April Fool! Oh, Ned, if you could have seen your face! You looked as guilty as Jack the Ripper."

For an instant Ned was angry from his damp forehead to his chilly feet. He had an urge to turn her over his knee and give her a royal spanking. Yet—if it hadn't been for his preoccupation with Miss Hathaway, he would have seen through Blaire's April First stunt instantly. Maybe this was simply one of life's stop lights.

"The next time you pull a stunt like that," he said severely, "I'm going to tan your trousers. But tonight I'll take you out to dinner—and that's no April fool joke."

SELECTED

RECIPES

SPRING TONIC FOR WINTER MENUS

Has spring fever hit your household? If so, appetites are apt to be finicky. For that we prescribe a change. A change of scenery in your menus!

Your family is accustomed to finding their breakfast cereal in a bowl. Surprise them some morning soon and serve that cereal in muffin form. Those same crisp all-wheat flakes which taste so good with milk make a grand basis for a flaky muffin. They can be stirred up in a jiffy and baked in twenty short minutes.

Wheat Muffins

- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 cup all-wheat flakes
- ⅔ cup milk
- 1 cup sifted flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 2½ teaspoons baking powder

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Stir in slightly crumbled all-wheat flakes and milk. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together; add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full; bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Yield Eight 2½-inch muffins.

WOMEN IN AIR TRAVEL

A survey by the Air Transport Association at Washington reveals that women hold one-third of all jobs in United States civil aviation and that 20 per cent. of air line passengers are of the weaker sex. There are 8,000 stewardesses, but women are in almost every phase of the industry except actual flying of planes and their number is constantly increasing.

Envelopes did not come into common use in the United States until 1840; 10 years later practically all letters were enclosed.





Cause Of Shortages

Due To Greater Demand And Decreased Production Of Goods

Last year Canada produced 9,000,000 pairs of children's shoes, as compared with 5,000 000 in 1939, and children's underwear production was 43 per cent. higher than before the war, "and production cannot be further increased at present." These facts were pointed out at a recent meeting of the Toronto Consumer Branch Committee liaison officers in W.P.-T.B. offices.

Reason for shortages in these and other commodities, they explained, is increased consumer demand for better things and distribution difficulties. People have more money to buy better shoes for their children, for instance, and busy war-working mothers have less time to make, patch and mend their underwear.

The climate on the Pacific coast has a great effect on the cotton shortage as uniforms "just rot and have to be replaced at a tremendous rate," stated Mrs. Dallamore, speaking of shortages in general.

Looking at the overall picture and taking into consideration Canada's "magificent war contribution" this country has few shortage problems, she said.

Speaking of the changed attitude of the Canadian people in regard to rationing now compared with early days she said the W.P.T.B. considered this is due largely to the concerted action of its women representatives.

"You women have taught people that it is not smart to go and spend money recklessly, to chisel the extra pound of butter," she said. Butter rationing almost broke down at one point because of this petty chiselling.

Animal Intelligence

In The Brainiest Animals The Chimpanzee Takes The Lead

The director of the Animal Laboratory at Columbia University says that recent tests seem to show that in a careful survey of animal intelligence the dog rates only fifth and the horse tenth.

The animal which comes on top as the most intelligent is the chimpanzee, followed in order by the gorilla, orang-outang, the monkey, the dog, cat, racoon, elephant, pig and horse. The tests are similar to those used in determining the I.Q. standing of men.

It will be difficult for many to understand how the despised pig can rate higher than the horse, yet this is the conclusion drawn from the experiments at Columbia University.

PLANS ARE EXTENSIVE

The British Railways Air Committee has made public its plans for an extensive post-war air network linking Great Britain with the European continent and the Channel Isles, featuring plane service every half hour from London to Paris.

Will Be Big Job

Time Required To Remove German Signs From Occupied Countries

One of the biggest mopping-up jobs of this war scarcely has begun.

It's the job of removing outmoded German signs, slogans, warnings, directions and admonitions from the walls of buildings in Europe.

All through France, Belgium and Luxembourg deep into Germany one sees them, grotesquely out of tune with the times.

One public building still is richly adorned with inspirational excerpts from Hitler's speeches—this in the midst of liberated France. Scores of buildings once occupied by American soldiers retain signs directing where the luftschultzkeller (air raid shelter) may be found in case of fliegergefahr (air alarm).

In the middle of France there's a hospital formerly used by the Wehrmacht still equipped with floor signs in German, German no-smoking signs, even elevator shaft markings in German. The payoff in this hospital, however, is a ticket which was issued to a patient, if able to walk, entitling him to a seat in the hospital movie. The ticket bears this notation: "Unbenuetzte karten zureckgeben" (return unused tickets).

Inside Germany, of course, it seems natural to find signs in the German language, but many of them strike a fantastically discordant note. For example, the first thing a conquered German sees when he enters military government headquarters in a certain occupied town to submit a humble petition to American authority is a bold Nazi slogan: "Better death than slavery!"

Cannot Be Returned

Many Art Treasures Looted By Germans Have Been Destroyed

Some of the loot taken by the Nazis can be recovered and restored to its rightful owners. But, much of the loot has gone forever, as far as the owners are concerned, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star.

The Germans looted the art galleries of France, Holland and Italy. Valuable paintings and other works of art were taken back to Germany. Some of the leading Nazis stole paintings to add to their personal collections, while some of the stuff was taken for galleries in Berlin, Munich and other centres.

If any of the paintings, sculptures and similar art treasures are discovered, they can be shipped back to the galleries from which they were taken. But, some of the items have been destroyed in a spirit of vandalism. Others have been burned or buried.

The gold and silver art treasures can be melted down and sold as precious metal. Gold statues of priceless value as art can be melted down and sold as old gold. Trust the Nazis to think of that.

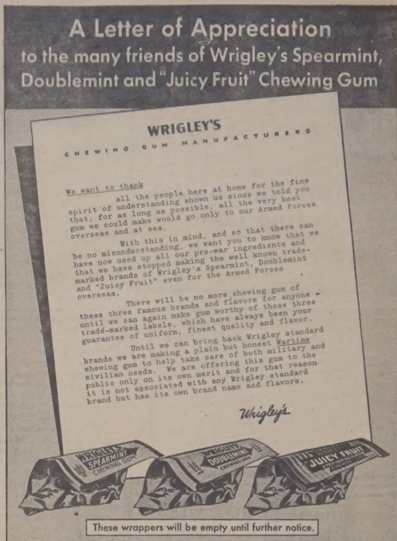
Also, watch for some of these art treasures to turn up in a few years. Nazi gangsters will have some of them hidden away and will try to convert them into cash after they think the war storm will have blown over.

Wood-Burning Tanks

Germany Evidently Planned Use To Overcome Fuel-Shortage Handicap

Wood-burning tanks apparently were among the novel weapons with which the Germans hoped to overcome the fuel-shortage handicap.

In extensive shops seized at Eisenach were found a number of tanks knocked down and in the process of conversion to use gas generated from wood as fuel. The cumbersome equipment added considerably to the size and vulnerability of the tanks. There is no evidence that any of the woodburners actually got into action.



Practical Religion

Chaplains Serving In Armed Forces Have Worked Well Together

Those clamoring for unity can find a concrete illustration of what they seek among the chaplains serving the armed forces. They are providing a great exemplification of true, practical religion. If any of them, in civilian life, harbored feelings of intolerance, they have forgotten them in the great brotherhood of the battlefields.

Many a Catholic soldier has received the last rites at the hands of a Protestant clergyman. The dying moments of Presbyterians have been solaced by the Christian prayers of a Jewish rabbi. This is all quite unofficial, of course. The authorities have not provided for it, but the chaplains themselves have, in many cases, furnished each other with rituals to be used on such occasions.

We sometimes despair of enduring world peace. We should not do so. We should, rather, contemplate the immense possibilities if these great principles of brotherhood can be extended from the personal to the universal. There is no real reason why that cannot happen.—Windsor Star.

TIME STANDS STILL

The striking of the 262-year-old clock in Amersham, Buckingham, Eng., was too much for troops billeted below it and they stopped it a few days before D-Day. Many attempts have been made to restart the clock without success and now the job of repairing it has been put over to peacetime.

A bicycle is capable of carrying a load ten times its own weight.

No Further Growth

Insects Do Not Change In Size After Winged Stage

Insects do not increase in size in the adult or winged stage. This means that a small fly or other adult insect never develops into a larger one.

Growth takes place entirely in the immature stages, during which most of the feeding is done. In the growth of an insect, the body but not the skin of the immature insect enlarges, with the result that the skin becomes tighter and tighter. This finally splits, and the growing insect crawls out covered by a new and larger skin. This is known as a moult.

Most insects moult about three to five times during their period of growth. Following the last moult, the adult appears full-grown, equipped with legs, wings, and other appendages.

GARDEN NOTES

Flowers Have A Place

Home-grown flowers cannot be considered as a luxury. The real gardener will find a place for them. To him the growing of beautiful flowers is more than just a hobby or recreation. It satisfies his natural craving to create something with his own hands and out of his own brain—it provides a tonic for war-strung nerves. The actual cost in dollars and cents is negligible. A few packets of seed at a total cost of a quarter will provide a wealth of bloom, will turn some drab, neglected corner into a riot of color and beauty, will help us forget the fact that long week-end motoring or distant holiday trips are out until the Nazis have been put in their place.

Hardy Ones First

The first vegetables and flowers that are planted are those which seedsmen term hardy. These will stand a little frost. Some indeed will stand quite a lot and even a heavy snowfall or a week's return of winter after planting will not hurt them. Both garden and sweet peas are in this category. Both of them must get their first growth while the weather is cool and moist, otherwise they won't develop a sufficient root system to carry them through the hot weather. Grass is in the same class. One can hardly get the new lawn or the annual patching of established lawns done too early, though of course it is most important that the soil is thoroughly prepared and the ground level before the seed is sown. This last caution naturally applies to new lawns more than patching.

Other early vegetables that will stand some rough weather are spinach, radish and lettuce. Among the flowers are cosmos, marigolds—there are several types—poppies, alyssum, any of the perennials, nursery stock, etc.

For Early Corners

Usually there is one corner of the garden which dries up first in the spring and here, if one wants to make the earliest start possible, is where first vegetables or flowers should be planted. But it is most important, so say those who are garden experts, that the soil be really fit to work. If it is the least muddy then it isn't ready and there is nothing to be gained, and much injury may result if digging or plowing is done too soon. Heavy soils, especially, if cultivated while still wet will bake into hard lumps and it may take weeks or even months of hard, back-breaking digging to break them up fine again.

Sydney and Melbourne hold about one-third of the population of Australia. 2617

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

So young the pinafore ruffles, so slim the "V" waist, Pattern 4569 will be your special pet. Wear it now at home, later as an outdoor frock. Has a sleeved version, too.

Pattern 4569 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16, 3⅝ yards 35-inch material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Will Take Years

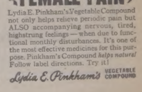
Reconstruction Work In Liberated Europe Is Tremendous Task

It is estimated that it will take two years to rebuild the Ludendorf bridge at Remagen, over which the Allied forces in the west made their first crossing of the Rhine but which has since been wrecked as a result of enemy action. The estimate of two years to rebuild this one bridge gives some idea of the tremendous task of reconstruction which awaits Europe. In the liberated lands there is a vast deal of work to be done. This is perhaps especially true in war-torn Poland, Russia, Belgium and Holland.

WAS OVER SYMBOLIC

Originally mince pie was symbolic of Christmas. The pie was baked in oblong shape to represent the manger, while the pie crust represented the gold, and the spicy ingredients represented the frankincense and myrrh brought by the three wise men.

Nero Deep, near the Island of Guam, is about six miles deep.





TAKES CANADIAN WARDROBE TO ENGLAND—When Pte. Kim Powell, an English girl who married a Canadian, returns to England shortly to visit her family, she will take with her a whole Canadian wardrobe, the gift of Canadian designers and manufacturers. She is the 20-year-old widow of F.O. Lloyd Powell of Edmonton, Alta., and for a while lived with his parents near Edmonton. It was when V-bombs began to fall on London and her home there was demolished, that she, a former member of the English A.T.S., joined the C.W.A.Cs. here. Pictured above, she wears, left, a Canadian-made black crepe dress with white cotton lace peplum, and right, a Canadian suit, topcoat, hat and shoes.



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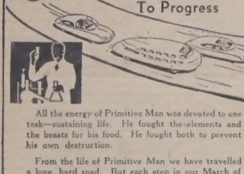
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Leslie Stephens
DELIA, ALTA.

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, May 2, 1945.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.51½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.50½
3 c.w.	.50½
Ex. 1 feed	.50½
1 feed	.49½
2 feed	.47
3 feed	.45
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.65¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.65¾
1 feed	.63¾
2 feed	.62¾
3 feed	.62¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.09½
3 c.w.	1.04½
4 c.w.	.97½
Dominion Wheat Board Prices	
No. 1 Northern	1.10
No. 2 Northern	1.07
No. 3 Northern	1.05
No. 4 Northern	1.00
No. 5 Wheat	.95
No. 6 Wheat	.91
Feed Wheat	.89



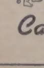
Primitive Man Fought to Live

Today Man Strives To Progress

All the energy of Primitive Man was devoted to one task—sustaining life. He fought the elements and the beasts for his food. He fought both to prevent his own destruction.

From the life of Primitive Man we have travelled a long, hard road. But each step in our March of Progress was first taken by a single individual. In striving to improve his own personal welfare he raised the Standard of Living for all.

It is still the same today — through individuals striving to achieve. Man moves ever closer to the perfect goal.



Up to a century ago 80% of the population concentrated on the production of food.

Today only 27.3% of the people of Canada live on farms.

Canadian Utilities Limited

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1945



GOOD CITIZENSHIP

The home front has an important battle to win; it is the Victory Loan Campaign. Victory Loans provide the sinews of war. The obligation is strictly up to every individual to "dig down" to the last copper to see that every last piece of equipment is provided to the lads overseas from the dollars that are available here in Canada.

Victory Loan campaigns are a wartime activity into which any citizen should throw every last degree of energy without considering the political implications of his action. Victory Loan bonds represent the common means by which all can harvest, in practical fashion, the inner prayer and wish for victory.

The Victory Loan Campaign is sponsored by our government—our government until a new one is elected—and no effort should be shirked or evaded because of political considerations. The election date comes later, and any antipathy to the government should be expressed then, and not before, particularly in response to the Victory Loan appeal.

There can be no let down in our efforts on the home front. The prize is too great, and, in view of the superb organization and the human lives at stake, let no one on the home front do less than the last best effort.

In that last fragile moment of reaching for victory, let it not be said that anyone on the home front faltered or failed.

NEW PREMISE FOR PEACE

At the close of the last war, Clemenceau believed that "essentially human nature is always the same." And, human nature being what it is, he felt the only structure to preserve world peace would be a strong military alliance.

Woodrow Wilson, on the other hand, was convinced that "human nature had entered a new stage of development." And, moral progress being what it is, he felt that men could keep the peace simply through the structure of a league of nations.

Wilson's way prevailed. And failed. But Clemenceau's way had failed too—throughout all history. Whether you undervalue it, as Clemenceau did, or over estimate as Wilson did, the fact is that human nature is inherently too weak to sustain a lasting peace. Human plans inevitably fail in human character. The only hope, therefore, is to CHANGE human nature. A peace conference or league of nations will only succeed with new men.

The new premise for peace is that human nature has not YET changed but CAN. And there are notable exceptions throughout history to prove it can. If human nature changes we have new material to work with, and the secret of a permanent peace structure lies in this new material rather than new blueprints.

People are the raw material of future history. The successful peace plan must, first and foremost, find the way to develop this raw material. "Peace," as Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman says "isn't just an idea. It is people being different." World peace will come through life changing on a colossal world-wide scale. No short cut can be taken. There is no less difficult way.

—*Pull Together Canada Press Service.*

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greer entertained 16 guests last Tuesday to a turkey dinner and bridge. Mrs. W. Leckie won the Ladies' 1st prize, and Mr. A. Mason 1st for Gent's.

Walter Eddleston, of Vancouver, arrived last week on a visit to Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs John Birkheim are the proud parents of a small daughter.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Thompson returned on Monday night's train following a few days visit in Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. E. S. Friedley, who has been holidaying in Canal Flats, B.C., returned to Delia Tuesday.

* * *

Born, at Hanna hospital, on Sunday, April 29th, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. G. James, of Delia, a daughter.

* * *

Mrs. Lloyd Kissick, of B.C., is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. A. Kissick, during the latter's illness.

* * *

Mr. A. Dawson, of the Pioneer Grain Co., left on Tuesday of this week for a month's vacation at the Pacific coast.

* * *

John Connan, of the Queen's Hotel, left last Monday by train to spend a month's vacation in Vancouver visiting relatives.

* * *

On Monday evening, at 8:30, a meeting of the Social Credit group was held. A very satisfactory time resulted, with much enthusiasm for the coming Dominion election.

* * *

The weather has steadily improved during the past few days. Temperatures have risen and there has been an absence of night frosts, although winds continue quite cool. Some seeding has been reported, and probably will become general next week.

* * *

On Sunday last, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, covers were laid for 35 guests in compliment to Mrs. V. J. McNair. The dinner was served at 5 p.m. The honor guest was the recipient of a beautiful large leather pocket book. Mrs. McNair purposes making her home in Drumheller.

* * *

Tuesday sales of 8th Victory Loan—Dominion total, $77,039,000 against $74,342,750 for same day in 7th Loan. Accumulated total for days of campaign stands at $577,041,150, compared to $575,813 500 at same point in other Loan. Sales to individuals Tuesday were $40,170,200, against $31,404,700 for corresponding day in 7th Loan.

* * *

The Delia Red Cross workroom donated $25 at their meeting to the Blood Donor Clinic, having sent $100 previously this year. To the Junior Red Cross, Calgary, a further donation of $15 was made. These workroom helpers have served lunches at numerous auction sales held recently. At Mrs. McNair's sale over $40.00 was realized. This means a great deal of work for the few willing workers. Help is needed in the workroom, and the labourers are few.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon, 25th ult., a school meeting was called for the purpose of electing a trustee in place of the late W. B. Dunlop, whose term would have expired in January, 1946. At the beginning of the meeting a one minute's silence was observed for the deceased trustee, Mr. G. D. Macmillan was nominated, and was elected by acclamation. The acting trustees are as follows: K. G. Harcus, S. H. Price, G. D. Macmillan. The chairman presiding at the above meeting was Mr. Peter Thompson, and the secretary was Mr. Leslie Stephens.

* * *

On Monday, April 23rd, at the home of Mrs. F. Demott, about 40 ladies gathered to do honor to a neighbour, Mrs. V. J. McNair, who is leaving the community. A programme was arranged as follows: Mrs. Calon gave a vocal solo, followed by an amusing contest. Mrs. O. R. Hands entertained with a musical selection. Mrs. J. L. Newman then made the presentation of a beautiful 10 carat gold chain with cross, and also a purse of money. Mrs. McNair thanked all who had contributed to the afternoon's entertainment, etc. Lunch was served at the conclusion.

Need of Road Safety Programmes Stressed

An average of 55 persons were injured, some fatally, every month in Alberta during 1944, according to the annual report of the provincial secretary's department.

The figures emphasize the need of greater safety on the highways and the promotion of safety educational programmes.

During the year 652 persons were injured in accidents, compared with 827 the year before. The number of fatal accidents was 41, compared with 66 the previous year.

The Alberta Motor Association on many occasions has advocated the need of pedestrian education programmes, designed to show that the person who walks on streets and highways has a part to play in observing safety principles. The school patrols sponsored by the A.M.A. also have a valuable place in keeping down the number of accidents, particularly in the vicinity of schools.

Cards of Thanks

Mrs. A. Kissick wishes to thank her friends for their kindness during her illness, and for the lovely gifts of fruit and flowers; also Mrs. T. Taylor for the lovely house plant. Thank you all.

Mrs. A. Kissick.

The Legion Auxiliary wish to thank those who helped to make the daylight dance at Springwater a success; also those who helped with the lunch.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, MAY 3

6:00 p.m. Drama.
6:30 " Merchant Navy Show.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 " Fighting Navy.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Look Homeward, Soldier.
8:30 " Concert Dances.
9 00 " Drama.
9:30 " Music of the New World.
10:00 " BBC Newsreel.
10:15 " London Letter.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 " CBC News Round-Up.

FRIDAY, MAY 4

6:00 p.m. This is our Canada.
6:30 " Musical Mailbox.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " CBR Concert Orchestra
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:15 " The People Ask.
10:30 " Dance Orchestra
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 " CBC News Round Up.

SATURDAY, MAY 5

6:00 p.m. Ici L'on Chante.
6:30 " Share the Wealth.
7:00 " Saturday Night Concert.
7:30 " Prairie Schooner.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Leicester Square to Broadway.
9:00 " Service Centre Orchestra
9:30 " String Orchestra.
10:00 " Producers' Workshop.
10:30 " L'Entree Des Artistes.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MAY 6

6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30 " Week-End Review.
7:00 " Stage 45.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Clement Q. Williams.
8:30 " Contemporary Music.
9:00 " The Choristers.
9:30 " Music from the Pacific.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Canadian Yarns.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 2.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2:15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

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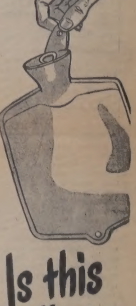
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Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

WG 7